

HARVARD COLLEGE
SEVENTH REPORT
OF THE CLASS OF

’77



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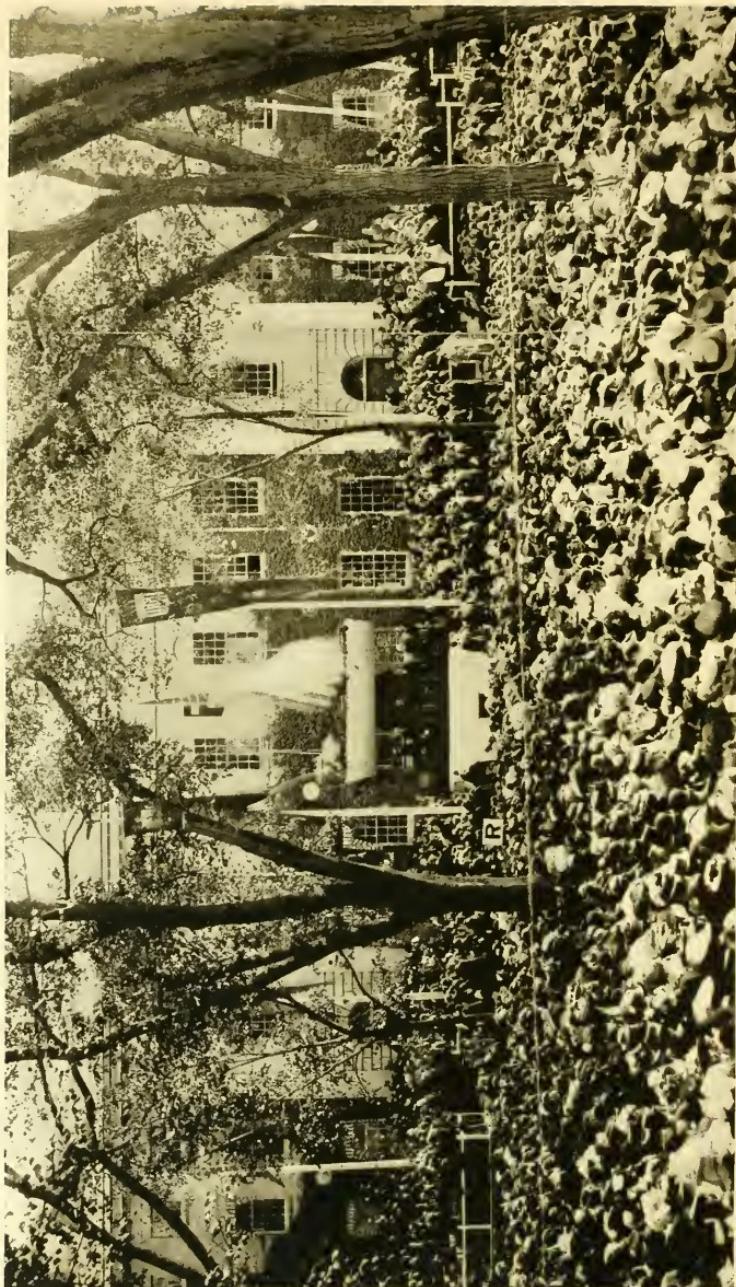
HARVARD COLLEGE

Class of 1877

SEVENTH REPORT

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THE INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT LOWELL.
October 5, 1909.



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HARVARD COLLEGE

Class of 1877

Seventh Report

On the Occasion of the
Fortieth Anniversary
of Graduation

June, 1917

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15.

PRIVately PRINTED FOR THE CLASS BY THE
PLIMPTON PRESS·NORWOOD·MASSACHUSETTS

CLASS SECRETARY

JOHN FORD TYLER

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION

JOSIAH BYRAM MILLET
LINDSAY SWIFT

COMMITTEE ON FORTIETH CELEBRATION

ARTHUR BRIGGS DENNY

A PROPHECY IN 1902

They say there sits with us,
his cheek still ruddy,
Charles William Eliot's
likeliest understudy.

Dear! dear! 't would be a
sight to flout the corner
To see old Seventy Seven
head that corner!

Edward Sandford Martin

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 185 Broadway,
 New York City



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GREETING TO THE CLASS

AT the Class meeting on Commencement day of 1914 it was voted that a Report suitable to the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of our graduation should be issued and that TYLER, MILLET, and L. SWIFT should serve as a committee to prepare it, with TYLER as chairman. As the time drew near when work on the Report must begin in earnest, it was learned that TYLER's health would not permit him to undertake his share of the task. Accordingly, at a meeting of classmates called in January of 1917, MILLET and L. SWIFT were appointed, with full powers to go forward as rapidly as possible with an undertaking in which they had had no previous experience, while DENNY was asked to take charge of the social part of our celebration. The highly successful "Fortieth" dinner on the night before Commencement last June attests how faithfully DENNY did his part, and now the members of the Report Committee submit, not without trepidation, the result of their own efforts.

Ever since 1890, when RUSSELL, elected Governor of Massachusetts in the fall of that year, was obliged to turn over the making of the fourth Report to another hand, JOHN TYLER, who shortly after was made Class Secretary, has loyally and well performed the duties of his office. He has prepared three complete class reports, the fourth to the sixth inclusive, and his material, placed at our service for this report, has been of the greatest use. During all the twenty-seven years of his secretaryship he has devoted himself to our interests by making these reports, by seeing to it that we were generously supplied with good food and drink when we met together, and that the hungry and thirsty of other classes were not turned away from Holworthy 14 on Commencement Day. If all his other work should perish, the memory of JOHN TYLER's Commencement lunches will live in grateful hearts. He is still our beloved Secretary, and it is the hope of the whole Class that we shall once more and soon see him where he rightfully belongs — at the head of the table.

We, your committee, at first availed ourselves of the machinery of the Harvard Alumni Association in assembling a large proportion of the data necessary to our undertaking. In gathering these details and arranging them for use, Miss Josephine Abbott of

the Association office has rendered valuable service, and we hereby thank her for it. Later we took all material into our own hands.

The tendency in recent years has grown in the direction of a somewhat rigid "standardization" of Harvard class reports. Up to a point this is all very well; reports are easier to consult if one knows what to expect of them. But beyond that point, an intimate touch and years of personal knowledge of conditions are requisite in order to give the last finish and significance to a report. At all cost and every expenditure of time and patience a class report must embody the individuality of the Class which it records. Without the least wish to be reactionary, your committee has felt that it would be sustained by the Class in its decision not to be standardized beyond a certain limit, although it has not hesitated to adopt many of the excellent features of recent Harvard class reports. One feature, which we do not recall having noticed in other reports, is the insertion, at the foot of each deceased member's tabulated record, of the address of the representative surviving member of his family. While it has been impossible to give all such addresses, it is believed that what are given will be of real service to the Class.

Throughout the entire Report the Class has been considered as a social body and not as an academic product, with its grades, distinctions, and differences, very proper many years ago, but quite needless for us today. Living and dead, we form an indissoluble whole until that day comes when the Class of '77 lies down to pleasant dreams. For this reason we have not divided graduates and non-graduates. Nor have we affixed in the records stars to the well-loved names of those who have gone along. Soon enough we shall all be *stelligeri*, and then others may besprinkle our little firmament as they please. For the moment let us consider ourselves as still the once vivid, buoyant, sometimes reckless, but never stupid or disloyal body which proclaimed itself as "sure to go to heaven" though at times, it may be, in active training for another clime.

It has been our special endeavor to call out of the past the records of men who seemed to have disappeared from the memory and knowledge of their classmates, men who died early, men who did not graduate and failed to communicate with the Secretary or former friends, men who did graduate but who had apparently lost all interest in the Class. Our efforts have been well rewarded, for in almost all instances, these men, if living, and the members of their families, if they have died, have appeared to be gratified by our attempt to put them back in the ranks. They have as a rule been cordial and helpful, not only about

their own records and their pictures, but in aiding us to get pictures and data of other men.

We owe much to these classmates, for they have confirmed an impression that a college does well not to neglect men who, as much through shyness as indifference, have held aloof, often for many years. Some of them have given important testimony to the value of a perfected college career by expressing regret that they failed to take a degree. But in many cases poor health, restricted means, obligations to their parents, and other reasons prevented their doing what they greatly wished to do—get a diploma from Harvard College, and their regrets have been life-long and honestly expressed. Such men should not be passed by in any class, and we hereby record the gratitude of our own Class for the cordial manner in which they have responded to our tiresome and iterated requests. We have tried to show no discourtesy in our meticulous importunities, and we have received not one disagreeable word in reply.

It has not seemed necessary to give separate lists of the marriages, births, and deaths. Under each man's record such details are adequately told, but when grouped *en masse* can have little interest except for those baleful creatures, the statisticians. For their benefit let it be noted that 165 of us have married once, 24 have married twice, and one has married three times, while 66, so far as can be learned, have never married. That is to say 73% of us have married and about 27% have not. Of these marriages 512 children have been born and three have been adopted—an average of two plus to a family, or regarding each member of the entire class of 256 men as a potential father, as we trust was the case, we have an average of one and six-tenths baby per man. This is not a remarkable result, yet not wholly discouraging when we consider that in our youth we sat under the droppings of an economic gospel in which the indoctrinations of Malthus were not neglected. It is useless to repine, however, for it is too late now to alter figures of this sort.

For some years past it has been the custom for classes, on the occasion of their "Twenty-fifth," to give in their reports portraits of their "Harvard sons." It is a pleasant custom and worth preserving, but forty years out from port the fun has a little gone. Our sons, many of them, are now serious men, with children of their own, and the first glow of triumphant youth has passed in many of them. We thought of giving a phalanx of grandchildren, but really had not the heart to do it. Accordingly we dropped this feature, after giving, as may be seen by CATE's list, a good account of our immediate descendants who

are in any form of service in the present war, and also the now customary lists of "Harvard Sons of Harvard Fathers" and "Harvard Fathers of Harvard Sons."

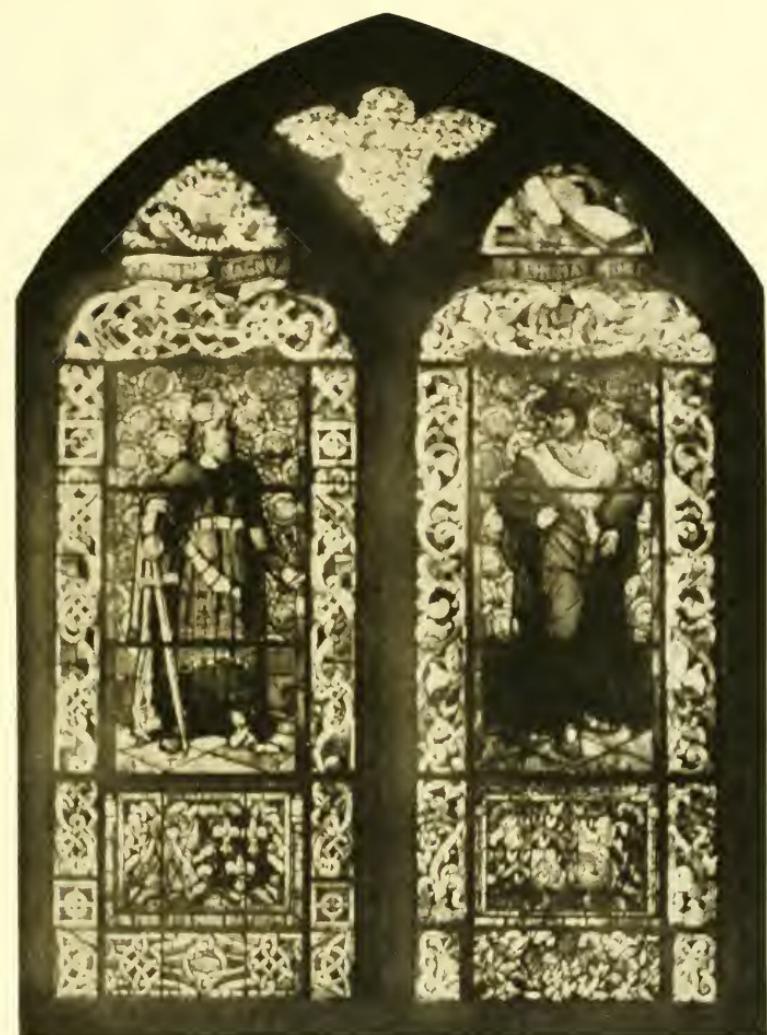
Lists of Class marriages, births, and deaths cannot in later years be made complete even in the most favorable circumstances, and we have preferred to "concentrate" (the Harvard word today) on immediate records of classmates, and especially on those of the Lost Sheep of the House of Harvard who were once in '77.

We know well enough what Harvard has done for us, but what have we done for our Reverend Mother in these forty years? We were weaned before those classes were born that started the magnificent project of giving, free of hampering conditions, a great sum of money to the College as each class celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. But we have done some things worth recording.

As early as Commencement Day of 1881, it was voted unanimously that a sum not to exceed \$2000 should be used out of the College Fund for a Class window in Memorial Hall. In 1883 Marshall Cutler submitted a design for one figure (Charlemagne) of this window. The window, as put in place in 1888, contains the figures of Charlemagne and Sir Thomas More. The cartoons were drawn by Charles Eastman and the work executed by W. J. McPherson of Boston. The committee who had charge of the matter consisted of MARSHALL CUTLER, E. M. PARKER, and H. J. HARWOOD.

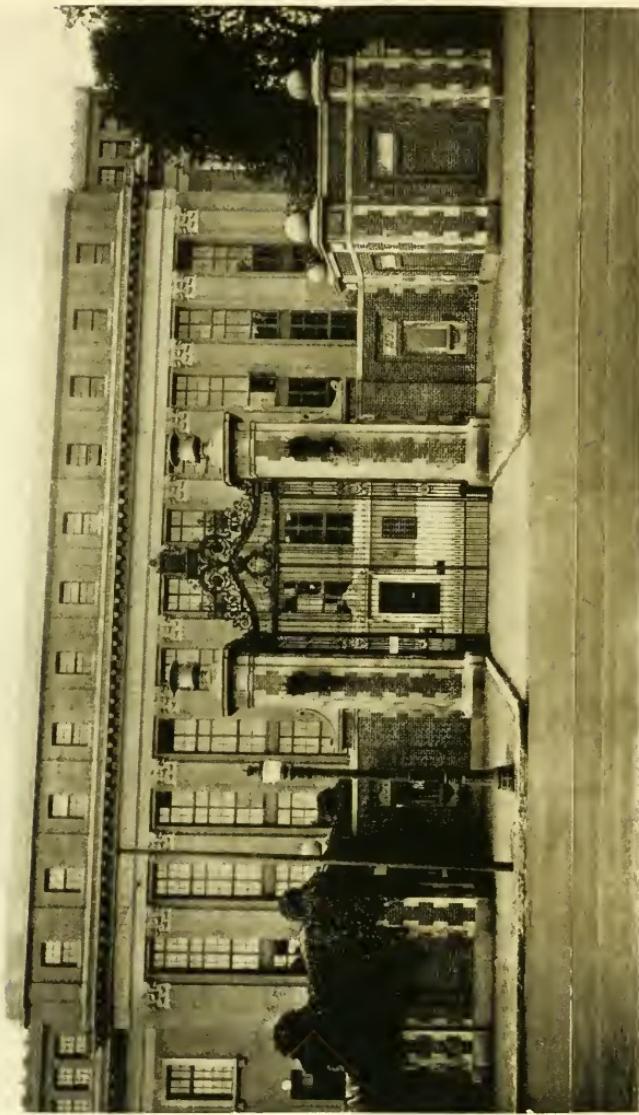
The next gift of the Class to the College was the portrait of RUSSELL, now hanging in Memorial Hall. The cost of this portrait by W. M. J. Rice was defrayed by private subscription among members of the Class, and the gift was presented before our Twenty-fifth Anniversary. The committee on subscriptions was composed of SIGOURNEY BUTLER, NICHOLS, and TYLER.

On the occasion of our Twenty-fifth Anniversary, the Class dedicated the '77 Gate, which faces Massachusetts Avenue and is now backed by the Widener Library. Its commanding position, the incessant use to which it is put, especially at Commencement, its severe but beautiful lines, have been a deep satisfaction to all of us. It is no secret now that the magnitude of this gift to the College was made possible by the generosity of MORGAN, whose contribution was the largest of many. At the dedication classmates gathered under a tree hard by in the Yard and listened to a few words from A. L. LOWELL. Some prophetic souls felt at the time that the Class might soon have another worthy offering to make to Harvard College, nor were they mistaken.



CLASS WINDOW
In Memorial Hall

THE CLASS GATE



A pleasing feature of our "Twenty-fifth" Dinner was the Class gift to JOHN TYLER of a silver service in grateful recognition of his "laborious, untiring, and very efficient efforts" as Secretary. LATHAM made the presentation address, and the committee on subscriptions was composed of LATHAM, ELIOT, and SAWYER.

After STROBEL's death, from contributions raised in the Class, a book fund was established for the Harvard Library, a special book-plate was made, and somewhat later a marble tablet was erected in Langdell Hall, all in commemoration of our classmate, under whose record further mention is made of this matter.

Without undertaking to enumerate all benefactions which individuals of the Class may have conferred on the College, by occasional and timely gifts of money, it is proper to state that BYRNE established a scholarship in 1902 for \$225, called "The Scholarship of the Class of 1877," and that on September 24, 1917, the Corporation voted thanks, etc., "To Mr. James Byrne for his gift of \$89,946.50 to establish the 'Byrne Professorship of Administrative Law.'" This fund will eventually be made up to \$150,000.

Among other contributions which the Class or some member of it has made to the permanent possessions of the College is the "Farnsworth Room," furnished and equipped in 1916 by Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM FARNSWORTH, as a memorial to their son, HENRY WESTON FARNSWORTH, '12, whose death, while he was fighting for France, is commemorated under our classmate's name in this Report. This beautiful and inviting room is primarily for students who want for the time being to read, not study. Here are books, just books—to entertain, not to instruct, yet not trivial books, but such as we used to enjoy and talk about and still remember, wondering whether our sons know the same good things we did. Here they are and many more just as good in this pleasure of belles lettres. Already splendid results have come from this hospitable room, and they will increase as the years go on. A gracious benefaction tenderly bestowed for the soul's welfare of passing youth, and in memory of an intrepid spirit.

Coetaneous with us, and yet, as we looked at it in those days, not one with us, were the men who were at the Lawrence Scientific School while we were in College. An S.B. today is as good a man as an A.B., and so, for the sake of this fact and to show that our contemporaries were not "scientific pills," but brothers, some of whom we knew well, we here embalm the names of the men who graduated from the Lawrence Scientific School in 1877.

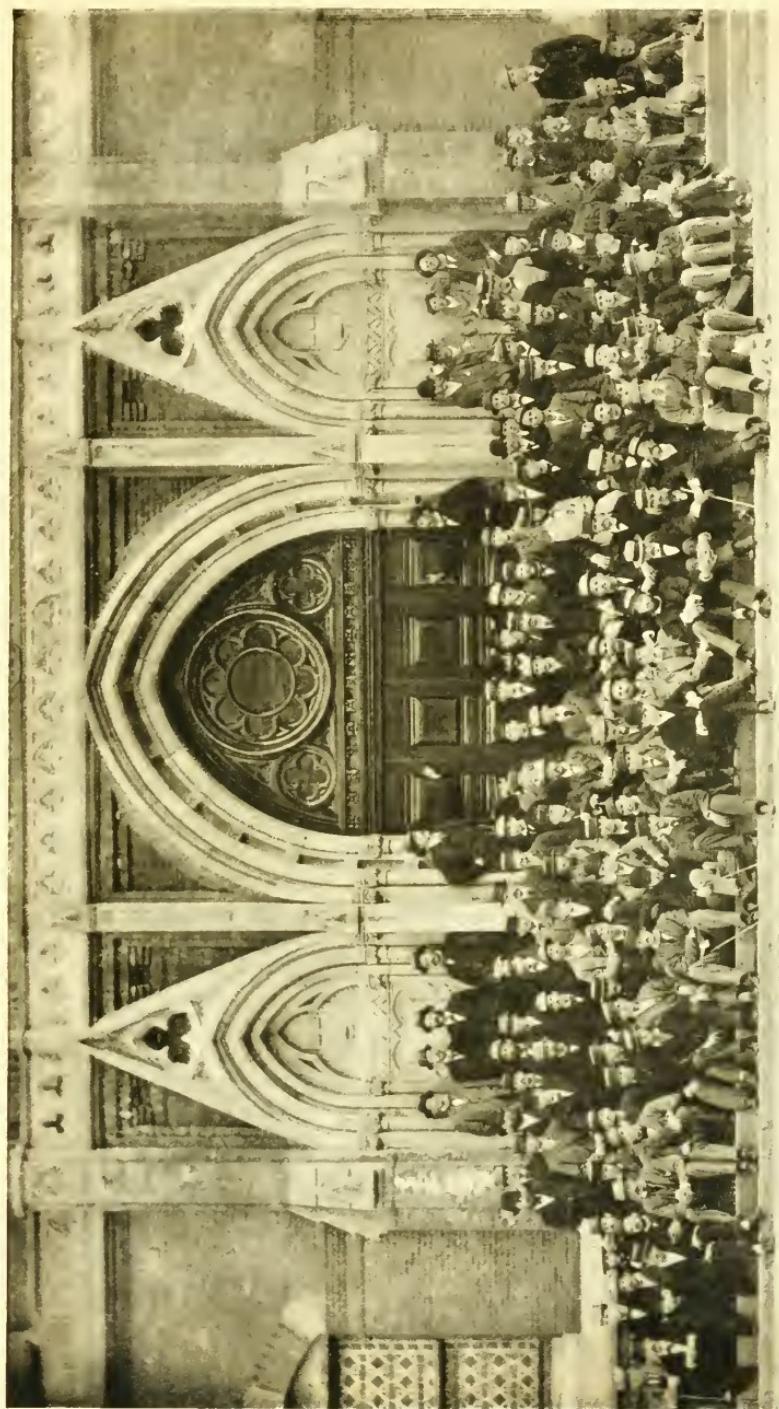
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WILLIAM HAYWOOD BELL, C.E.	
GORHAM PALFREY FAUCON, C.E.; A.B. 1875	*1897
HOWARD HINCKLEY, C.E.	
WILLIAM CHANDLER HODGKINS, C.E.	
MONTGOMERY JAMES, C.E.	*1895
HENNEN JENNINGS, C.E.	
JOSEPH PERKINS LIVERMORE, C.E.; A.B. 1875	
JAMES DUANE LOWELL, C.E.; A.B. 1874	
WILLIAM STAPLES MARSTON, C.E.; A.B. 1874	
WILLIAM FREDERICK WOLF, C.E.	*1896
JOHN FLEMING WHITE, S.B.; S.B. (<i>Waynesburg, Pa.</i>) 1870	

In recent years brisk young men have been shooting over this country telling everybody how to run his own affairs. Their oriflamme is “efficiency,” and their object, to reduce human effort to machine-like regularity. In no such spirit was this Report wrought out. In the first place, as we have said, the Class would not hear of “standardizing” any record of the doings of ’77. We began as Berserkers, and we shall end as quiet, but not wholly subdued, men of light and leading. What has been worth patterning after, we have frankly copied. But when there seemed to be danger of doing anything simply because everybody is doing it, we shied off and followed our own devices.

And what has been the result of this avoidance of the “efficiency expert” and this refusal to be taled off by a numbering machine? It has been good. This Report is the handiwork of no one man or two men, but the cordial, enthusiastic collaboration of many willing minds, working independently yet in harmony. ALLEN, member of an exacting profession, has not only compiled an account of the University during the past forty years, but has been in almost daily communication with us, making important suggestions, reading proof, and finding pictures supposed not to exist. He has done much to shape and help issue this work. It would be ungracious indeed not to thank the PRESIDENT OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY — even though he be our classmate — for giving us the much desired and valuable information with which he has kindly rounded out ALLEN’s paper. These are anxious times for College presidents, what with financial deficits, a diminished enrolment, and serious problems regarding the future, and for these reasons we ought to be particularly grateful to LOWELL for telling his classmates what he has been doing for our common Mother. What he has to say of Harvard’s services in the present war is of the gravest importance and should be laid to heart by each one of us.

CATE’s services have been great, for not only has he built up the important War Record of our children, but has run all sorts





CLASS GROUP AT THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY IN 1902

of errands and put himself to no end of trouble for the greater glory of '77. HATCH! Who shall sing the zeal and triumphs of HATCH, who by a process unknown to the rest of mankind has produced pictures where there were no pictures? When others have failed, HATCH has succeeded. HOSFORD has endured much from us with good nature, and has helped us greatly. MARTIN has evoked photographic rarities with a conjurer's ease, while MORGAN, patient under our numerous applications, has furnished biographical information and has secured pictures impossible for any other man in the Class to get. PAGE has been indefatigable, and was one of the famous triumvirate of BYRNE, HOSFORD, and PAGE that got RUSK's picture. SAWYER, of course, had to be bothered, and bore it with a brave smile. So did BOND, CLARY, DANFORTH, DU FAIS, EILLS, HARRIS, KEYS, PERRIN, SLOANE, SMILEY, J. A. STILES, and TIFFANY. Nor are these all. In fact just about everybody whom we asked, and especially H. W. CUNNINGHAM, the accomplished Secretary of '82, did all he possibly could to make this Report a success.

This is why we are enabled to say, without personal boasting, that it is nothing to be ashamed of. We have learned something, though in some cases very little, about every man of the entire two hundred and fifty-six comprising, first and last, the Class of 1877. We have received a personal communication from every living member able to respond, with one exception, whose record however we have learned with sufficient fulness.

As to pictures, our marching orders were to get two of every man when two were necessary, one of college days (one or two even of school days) or at graduation, the other as recent as possible. In a few cases, when men died during the course or a few years later, it is obvious that only one picture was necessary and no attempt has been made to get two. It was when the look of youth must have changed to one of maturity that especial efforts have been made to get both pictures.

The round-up of double pictures usually comes on the occasion of a Twenty-fifth Anniversary, but ours is a "Fortieth." We had, therefore, a handicap of fifteen years against us in this respect. A range of forty-four years, which represents the period during which some of our classmates have left college, died, or seemingly disappeared, presented a somewhat disheartening prospect. This is the result:

Every graduation picture.....	100	%
A picture of every living man.....	100	%
A picture of every man.....	100	%
An early picture of every man, save three.....	98.8%	

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A late picture of every man, whose late picture was wanted or sought, save fifteen.....	93.6%
Two pictures of every living man, save four.....	97.2%
Two pictures, save seventeen, of every man, and exclusive of those not needed.....	92.7%

We lack only four recent pictures of all living men; only ten recent pictures of all deceased men, whose pictures are wanted; and only three early pictures of all deceased men. We have purposely not sought to get second pictures of the following men, who died before 1891: CONLAN, DOW, C. J. GARDNER, HANCOX, H. B. HASTINGS, MEAD, MERRIAM, T. H. MORRIS, PERRY, POST, SEDGWICK, SPRAGUE, STETSON, TALLANT, UPHAM, WAKEFIELD, WETMORE, and WRIGHT. Late pictures of J. L. NICHOLS and TUCKERMAN are omitted, since these men by their own preference are identified with other classes. Through the kindly zeal of Dr. J. Collins Warren, '63, a picture of BROWN-SÉQUARD in his early boyhood completes our efforts to secure a portrait of every man in the Class.

One of our purposes has been to entertain our classmates, as well as give to them facts and figures. Some members of the Class have never revisited Cambridge since college days, and we have tried to give these men, by means of a few pictures, some idea of the changes and some of the new things. A few of the older scenes are also given. CATE has furnished, after long searches, several pictures reminiscent of our athletic glories. His greatest triumph is the veritable football team that played in the first game between Yale and Harvard on November 13, 1875, in which Harvard won to the tune of four goals and four touch-downs to nothing. It is unique, and is, of course, in part a composition built on another famous picture of the great game between All Canada and Harvard on October 25, 1875.

It is our belief that the pictures of some of the professors who shaped our intellectual destinies will be welcomed by the Class. To give them all was an impossibility and it may be that some honored face has been omitted. They are arranged, as may be seen, in the order of academic SENIORITY.

We make no apologies for introducing the picture of "Carl," procured after long marches and untiring zeal by LAWRENCE BOND. There were few of us to whom he was a stranger, and one of us, in an hour of despair in the Junior year, declared that he was "the only gentleman in Cambridge." Another classmate, to whom we lately wrote asking whether he could dig up a picture of Carl Mattes, answered, "Carl Mattes, I don't seem to recall any one of that name in the Class." He knew him once as well as the best of us, and such dissimulation deceives us not.

FIGURES OF THE PAST



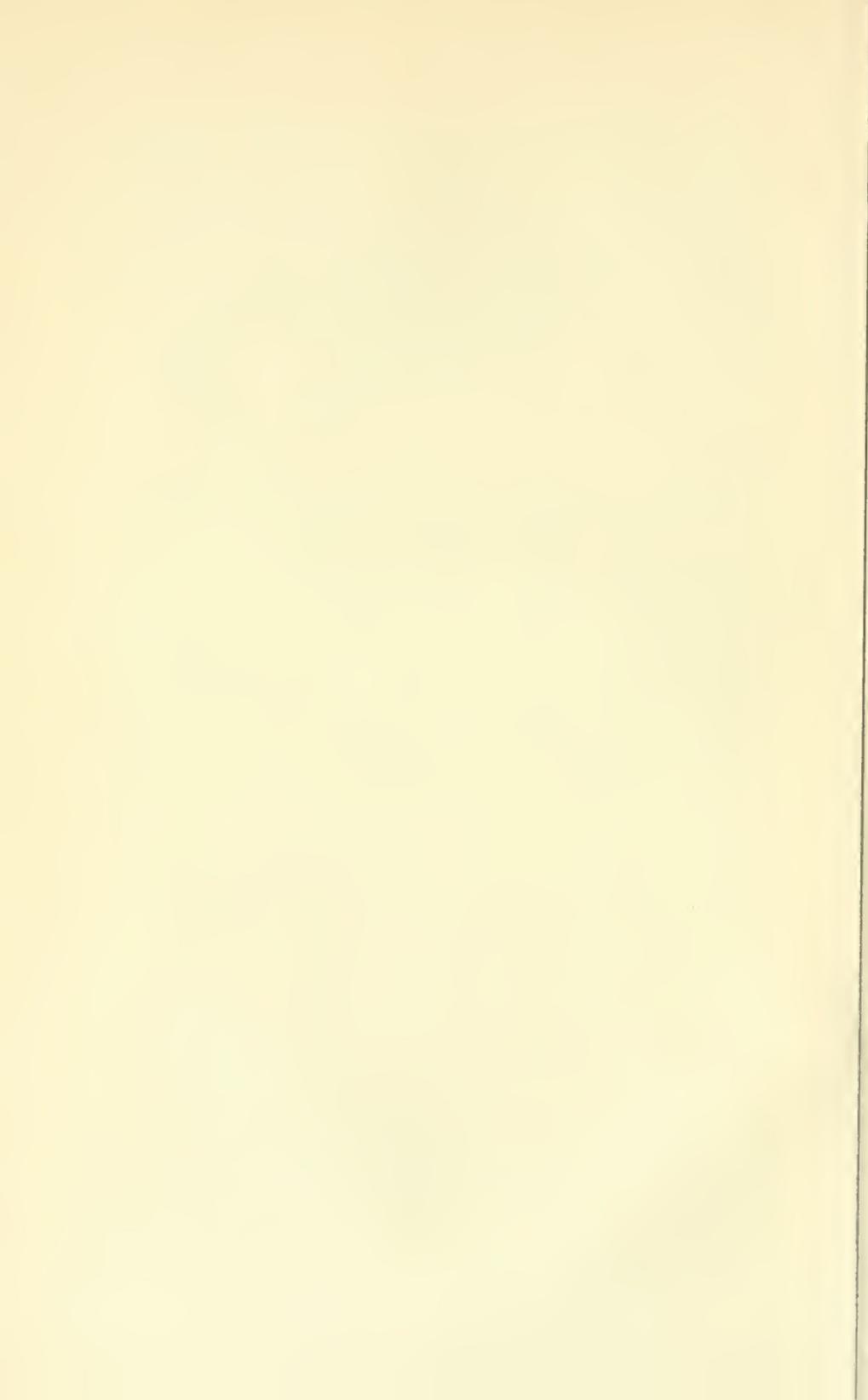
AUSTIN K. JONES
Who rang the bell from 1858 to 1908



CARL MATTES
Carl's,
No. 18 Brattle Street.



JOHN, THE ORANGEMAN
"Three cents apiece, and three for in cints."



To tell the truth we have sought to make a cheerful volume, buoyant but not flamboyant. One hundred and forty-five of us, at this writing (April, 1918), still remain on the surface of what Henry Adams, Professor of History in our day, has called "this precarious planet." Let us, if we can, read the "De Senectute," profit by its instruction, and joyfully do all we can to help end the present sorrows of this distressed world. For what we actually are doing see the list further on recounting our war service, military and civil. Fifty-seven per cent of us are still going strong. Forward then as long as we may! "A merry heart doeth good like medicine; but a broken spirit drieth the bones."

The Class of '77 is not unmindful of its dead. It cherishes their memories with tender affection and cannot pretend that serious losses as the years advance leave us with the old buoyancy. But it has never been our way to say or write much about what is closest to our hearts. We have sought, whenever it has been possible to do so, to elicit a suitable tribute from some friend of any one who has left our living ranks. It will be noticed that we have unhesitatingly reproduced from previous Reports many such brief memoirs. Without making too serious a matter of it, we have added the initials of the writer to each tribute to a deceased member, the authorship of which was known or reasonably certain. There may be some errors, but one thing is sure — that the frequently appearing initials "J. F. T." show what a valuable service has been rendered the Class by the owner of them. In fact, this Report is, in considerable part, an accretion of biographical matter in previous reports, to which we have added fresh material as we have found it; and we have found a great deal. Some will perhaps say that much is old stuff, merely reprinted. It certainly is, for we have taken the ground that when a man is past sixty he does not wish to look in seven volumes for what he can find, condensed a little possibly, in one volume. It is improbable, moreover, that the Class will attempt such a task again. The Report, as it stands, represents after all a piece of work deferred rather than freshly conceived. As far as it has been possible to do so, we have laid the responsibility of each living man's record at his own door by giving his very words. The records in Class Reports of all colleges are notoriously poor in quality, careless, inaccurate, without finish or distinction. We have done our editorial best, but mistakes will be found. Ten classmates, for instance, did not know the correct names of their own mothers!

Before we close this long but necessary preface, it is proper to

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acknowledge the great help we have received from our printers, The Plimpton Press of Norwood, Mass., the presiding genius of which is William Dana Orcutt, '92. He has probably done more than any other man to bring order and method out of chaos in Harvard class reports. Orcutt put your committee into the hands of Benbow, himself a Harvard man, who, with long-enduring patience, handled our inexperience and ignorance with rare skill. This report owes much to John Benbow of '07.

If we have realized our hopes and have met the expectations of our classmates, we shall be happy indeed. The pangs of gestation will give place to the joys of fresh progeny — the seventh — ruddy, stout, and we trust presentable to the large company of Harvard class reports. In one of William Everett's sections of our Class one of the fellows translated "*Annos septuaginta natus*" as "being born seventy years." "A case of protracted labor, I should call that," shouted Everett. This Report is another, but since it is our latest, and perhaps our last, for this child of our ripened years we bespeak a welcome.

CLASS ACCOUNTS

JUNE 1, 1916, TO MAY 31, 1917

Securities on hand June 1, 1916, at cost

\$1000 Kan. C. Cl. & Spr. 1st 5 %.....	\$1011.85
10 shares Boston Grd. Rent Trust.....	1022.12
2 \$500 bonds A. T. & St. Fe Gen. 1st M. 4 %	615.64
\$1000 Minne. Gen. Elec. Co. 5 %.....	1056.11
\$1000 No. Texas Trac. Co. 5 %.....	1015.00
\$1000 Jacksonville Elec. Co. 5 %.....	1001.25
\$1000 Dallas Elec. Co. 5 %.....	965.00
\$1000 Cal. Gas & Elec. Co. 5 %.....	960.00
	<hr/>
	<u>\$7646.97</u>

1916

June 1, Cash on hand.....	\$969.76
	<hr/>
Income for above period.....	486.70
	<hr/>
Expenses for above period.....	\$1456.46
	<hr/>
Income for above period.....	146.70
	<hr/>

1917, May 31, Balance, cash on hand.....	\$1309.76
	<hr/>
Securities as above.....	7646.97
	<hr/>
College fund.....	\$8956.73
	<hr/>
Class fund.....	103.35
	<hr/>
Class fund.....	\$8853.38

JOHN F. TYLER
Secretary

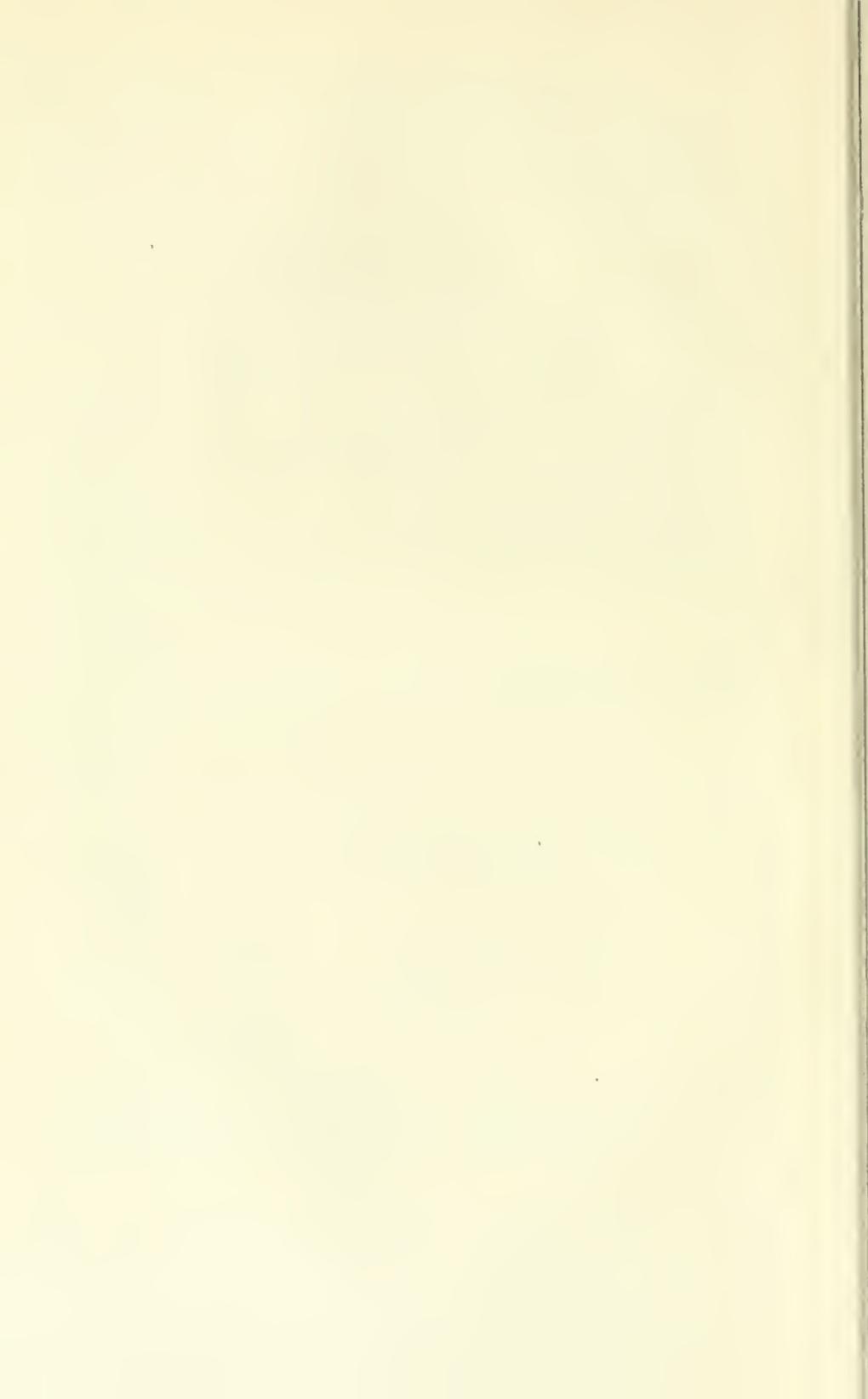
Securities verified June 26, 1917

AMORY ELIOT
E. M. PARKER

Income verified. Vouchers examined and

found correct. \$3.50 missing. 26 June, 1917

E. M. PARKER



MEMBERS OF THE CLASS

A.B. without date means that the degree was taken in 1877. A date following A.B. means that the degree was taken that year, but *as of the Class of '77*, unless another Class is specified.

* GRAFTON ST. LOE ABBOTT, A.B.	* 1915
EDWARD ABELES, ² M.D. 1878	
GARDNER WELD ALLEN, A.B.; M.D. 1882	
FRANCIS GREENLEAF ALLINSON, ⁷ A.B.; A.B. (<i>Haverford</i>) 1876; A.M. (<i>ibid.</i>) 1879; Ph.D. (<i>Johns Hopkins</i>) 1880; A.M. (<i>Hon. Williams</i>) 1895	
* AUGUSTINE HEARD AMORY, A.B.; S.T.B. (<i>Episc. Theol. Sch.</i> <i>Camb.</i>) 1880	* 1904
WALTER SCOTT ANDREWS, ⁷ A.B.; A.M. 1898; LL.B. (<i>Columbia</i>) 1883	
* WILLIAM HOWARD ANNAN, ⁷ A.B.	* 1898?
* ROBERT S. AVANN, ⁷ A.B.; A.M. 1880; Ph.D. (<i>Boston Univ.</i>) 1881	* 1898
DAVID MARKS BABCOCK, A.B. 1879	
* WILLIAM BENJAMIN BACON	* 1896
* BENJAMIN FRANCIS BAILEY, ³ A.B. 1891; A.M. 1893	* 1916
HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY, A.B.; LL.B. 1878; A.M. 1879	
* GILBERT BROWNELL BALCH, ¹ A.B. (<i>Dartmouth</i>) 1877	* 1910
* JACOB AUGUSTUS BALDWIN, A.B.	* 1892
* JOHN RICHARD BALDWIN, ⁷ A.B.	* 1897
* CHARLES MAYNARD BARNES, A.B.; LL.B. 1880	* 1893
* MILTON HOMER BARTON, A.B.	* 1896
FRANK ANDREWS BATES, A.B.	
* WILLIAM CLINTON BATES, A.B. 1880	* 1900
CHARLES JAUDON BERRYHILL, ⁶ A.B.; Ph.B. (<i>State Univ. Iowa</i>) 1875; A.B. and A.M. (<i>Griswold, Ia.</i>) 1877	
CHARLES SUMNER BIRD, A.B.	
CHARLES CHESTER BOLTON, ¹ A.B. 1907; A.M. (<i>Kenyon</i>) 1903	
LAWRENCE BOND, ⁵ A.B.	
JONATHAN BOURNE ⁴	
ALEXANDER THOMAS BOWSER, A.B.; S.T.B. 1880	

¹ Left the Class during Freshman Year.

⁶ Joined Sophomore Year.

² Left during Sophomore Year.

⁶ Joined Junior Year.

³ Left during Junior Year.

⁷ Joined Senior Year.

⁴ Left during Senior Year.

xxiv CLASS OF 1877—REPORT VII

* FRANK BRAINERD, ² A.B. 1907	* 1916
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS BRETT	
LINCOLN FORBES BRIGHAM, ¹ A.B. 1909	
* CHARLES RUFUS BROWN, ⁶ A.B.; Grad. <i>U. S. Nav. Acad.</i> 1869; Grad. <i>Union Theol. Sem.</i> 1879; Grad. <i>Newton Theol. Inst.</i> 1879; Ph.D. (<i>Colby</i>) 1887; S.T.D. (<i>Colgate</i>) 1892	* 1914
* FREDERIC TILDEN BROWN, A.B. 1878; M.D. (<i>Columbia</i>) 1880	* 1910
WILLIAM MAYNADIER BROWNE ²	
* CHARLES EDWARD BROWN-SÉQUARD ¹	* 188-?
* EDWARD PIERSON BRUCE, A.B.	* 1904
* CARROLL CLARE BRYCE ³	* 1911
* MELVILLE BULL, A.B.	* 1909
HEMAN MERRICK BURR, A.B. 1878	
HENRY SIGOURNEY BUTLER, A.B.; LL.B. (<i>Univ. Wis.</i>) 1879	
* SIGOURNEY BUTLER, A.B.; LL.B. 1880	* 1898
JAMES BYRNE, A.B.; LL.B. 1882; LL.D. (<i>N. Y. Univ.</i>) 1917	
RICHARD TAPPER CADBURY, ⁷ A.B.; A.M. 1878; A.B. (<i>Haverford</i>) 1872	
* HARRY CANADAY CARNEY, A.B.	* 1915
MARTIN LUTHER CATE, A.B.	
CHARLES HENRY CHAPMAN, ¹ A.B. 1880 (<i>as of class of '80</i>)	
* EGBERT MORSE CHESLEY, ⁶ A.B.; A.B. (<i>Acadia</i>) 1870; A.M. (<i>ibid.</i>) 1883; Grad. <i>Bangor Theol. Sem.</i> 1889	* 1917
ADAM STUART MUIR CHISHOLM, ¹ M.D. 1883	
STEDMAN WILLARD CLARY, A.B.; A.M. 1880	
CHARLES KANE COBB, A.B.	
* WILLIAM GIBSON COLESWORTHY, ^{2,5} A.B. and S.T.B. (<i>Boston Univ.</i>) 1877	* 1907
* JOHN CONLAN, A.B.	* 1884
HENRY WARD BEECHER COTTON, A.B.; LL.B. (<i>Boston Univ.</i>) 1879	
MATTHEW LEWIS CROSBY, ⁴ A.B. 1907	
* JOSEPH SIMPSON CULBERTSON ¹	* 1904
* STANLEY CUNNINGHAM, A.B.	* 1907
CHARLES GILMAN CURRIER, A.B.; M.D. 1880	
NATHANIEL CURTIS	
HAYWARD WARREN CUSHING, A.B.; M.D. 1882	
MARSHALL CUTLER, A.B.	
* SAMUEL NEWTON CUTLER, A.B.	* 1911
* EDWARD JONES CUTTER, A.B.; M.D. 1881	* 1900
* HENRY GOLD DANFORTH, A.B.; LL.B. 1880	* 1918
WILLIAM CHURCH DAVENPORT ²	
SAMUEL WARREN DAVIS, A.B.	

ARTHUR BRIGGS DENNY, A.B.	
GEORGE DIMMOCK, A.B.; A.M. and Ph.D. (<i>Leipsic</i>) 1881	
FREDERICK FOBES DOGGETT, A.B.; M.D. 1880	
* HERBERT GEORGE DOW, ⁶ A.B.; A.B. (<i>Swarthmore</i>) 1875 * 1878	
HERBERT HAMILTON DRAKE, A.B.	
JOHN DU FAIS, ⁴ A.B. 1888	
HOWARD CARY DUNHAM, A.B.	
* RICHARD JOSEPH DWYER, A.B.	* 1916
* CHARLES SEDGWICK EATON, A.B.; LL.B. (<i>Cinn. Law Sch.</i>) 1879	
	* 1911
HOWARD PARMELEE EELLS, ⁷ A.B.; A.B. (<i>Hamilton</i>) 1876	
AMORY ELIOT, A.B.	
WILLIAM FARNSWORTH, A.B.	
* HENRY BRIGHAM FAY, A.B.; M.D. (<i>Howard</i>) 1881	* 1905
MATTHEW JOHN FERGUSSON, ⁶ A.B.	
NATHAN APPLETON FESSENDEN ²	
ARTHUR OSSOLI FULLER, ⁶ A.B.	
* CHARLES JAMISON GARDNER, ⁷ A.B.; A.B. (<i>Ohio Wesleyan Univ.</i>) 1872	* 1878
GEORGE PEABODY GARDNER, A.B.	
FRANCIS HENRY GARRETT ³	
GEORGE LINDALL GILES ²	
* JAMES WARD GILMAN, A.B.; A.M. 1880; S.T.B. (<i>Episc. Theol. Sch. Camb.</i>) 1880	* 1906
ALFRED GOODING, A.B.; S.T.B. 1881	
* HENRY GOODRICH, A.B.	* 1891
JAMES WELLS GOODWIN, A.B.	
MORRIS GRAY, A.B.; LL.B. 1880	
* ROBERT WILLARD GREENLEAF, A.B.; A.M. and M.D. 1885	
	* 1901
* ALBERT SWAN HANCOX, ⁷ A.B.	* 1879
WILLIAM FRANK HAPGOOD, A.B. 1880; LL.B. 1880; LL.B. (<i>Columbia</i>) 1881	
NATHAN HARDING HARRIMAN, A.B.; Grad. <i>Bangor Theol. Sem.</i> 1884	
ROBERT ORR HARRIS, A.B.	
* HERBERT JOSEPH HARWOOD, A.B.	* 1910
* HENRY BAXTER HASTINGS	* 1874
* ROBERT PAUL HASTINGS, A.B. 1878; LL.B. (<i>Univ. Calif.</i>) 1881	
	* 1890
FRANK CORNELIUS HATCH. ² A.B. 1910; S.D. (<i>Armour Inst. Tech.</i>) 1896	
* GEORGE GRISWOLD HAYWARD, ¹ M.D. 1881	* 1910
* TRUMAN HEMINWAY, A.B.; LL.B. (<i>Columbia</i>) 1880	* 1908

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- EBEN WILLARD ROBY, A.B.; LL.B. (*Columbia*) 1880
 * FRANK WALDRON ROLLINS, A.B. * 1913
 GEORGE ROUNTREE,⁶ A.B.
 FRANK THOMAS RUSK, A.B.
 * WILLIAM EUSTIS RUSSELL, A.B.; LL.B. (*Boston Univ.*) 1879;
 LL.D. (*Williams*) 1891 * 1896
 GODFREY RYDER, A.B.; M.D. 1880
 FRANKLIN HAVEN SARGENT, A.B.
 * JOHN PONDER SAULSBURY¹ * 1889
 ROBERT SIDOINE SAUZADE, A.B. 1878; LL.B. (*Columbia*) 1879
 GEORGE AUGUSTUS SAWYER, A.B.
 * WILLIAM SHEPARD SEAMANS, A.B.; M.D. (*Columbia*) 1881
 * 1917
 * FRANCIS EDWARD SEDGWICK * 1876
 * THOMAS FOSTER SHERMAN, A.B.; M.D. 1881 * 1893
 ARTHUR MURRAY SHERWOOD,¹ A.B. 1895
 * CHARLES CARROLL SHIPPEN, A.B.; M.D. (*Univ. Md.*) 1879
 * 1905
 * HENRY SIGOURNEY² * 1908
 THOMAS MORRISON SLOANE, A.B.; LL.B. (*Univ. Mich.*) 1880
 WILLIAM HENRY SMILEY,⁵ A.B.; A.M. (*Hon. Univ. Denver*)
 1906; Litt. D. (*Colorado Coll.*) 1913; LL.D. (*Univ. Colorado*)
 1913; LL.D. (*Univ. Denver*) 1914
 ABBOT EDES SMITH, A.B.
 * DANIEL ELIJAH SMITH, A.B.; Grad. *Andover Theol. Sem.* 1880
 * 1910
 FRANK WEBSTER SMITH, A.B.; A.M. 1882; Ph. D. (*Univ. Nebr.*)
 1904
 EDWARD EPPES SPARHAWK,² A.B. 1881 (*as of class of '78*)
 * EDMUND BURKE SPRAGUE, A.B. * 1889
 * BENJAMIN CHARLES STARR, A.B. * 1910
 * JOSHUA STETSON, A.B. * 1879
 JAMES ARTHUR STILES, A.B.
 MAYNARD FRENCH STILES, A.B. 1878
 DEXTER LYMAN STONE, A.B.; LL.M. (*N. Y. Univ.*) 1895
 * IRVING STRINGHAM, A.B.; Ph.D. (*Johns Hopkins*) 1880 * 1909
 * EDWARD HENRY STROBEL, A.B.; LL.B. 1882; LL.D. 1906
 * 1908
 LINDSAY SWIFT, A.B.
 * WILLIAM NYE SWIFT, A.B.; M.D. 1881 * 1911
 GERRIT SMITH SYKES, A.B.
 * ROBERT TALLANT, A.B. 1878 * 1884
 FRANK HENDRICKSON TAYLOR,⁷ A.B.; A.B. (*Haverford*) 1876
 * WILLIAM REUBEN TAYLOR, A.B. * 1906

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS xxix

HENRY KNOX THATCHER, ³ M.D. (<i>Jefferson Med. Coll.</i>)	1881
* EDWARD FULLER THOMAS, ⁵ A.B.	* 1893
FRANCIS BUCHANAN TIFFANY, A.B.; LL.B.	1880
* WILLIAM HOPKINS TILLINGHAST, A.B.	* 1913
* AUGUSTUS CLIFFORD TOWER, A.B.	* 1903
FREDERICK MANNING TUCKER ²	
BAYARD TUCKERMAN, ¹ A.B. 1878 (<i>as of class of '78</i>)	
GEORGE PIERCE TWITCHELL, A.B. 1892; M.D. 1882	
WILLIAM LANCE DOW TWOMBLY, ⁵ A.B.	
JOHN FORD TYLER, A.B.	
* CALEB BROOKS UNDERHILL, M.D. 1881	* 1887
* CHARLES JAMES UNDERWOOD, A.B.	* 1898
* HENRY UPHAM, A.B. 1878	* 1882
* ALLEY TALBOT WAKEFIELD, A.B.; M.D. 1882	* 1886
JAMES SMITH WALKER ¹	
* JAMES WISE WALKER, A.B. 1878; M.D. 1880	* 1905
HERBERT INGALLS WALLACE, A.B.	
GEORGE CURWIN WARD ^{4,5} M.D. (<i>Hahnemann Med. Coll., Ill.</i>)	1882
JOSEPH WARREN WARE ³	
* EDWARD WINSLOW WARREN, A.B.; M.D. and A.M. 1883	* 1911
* SAMUEL JOSEPH WATSON ²	* 1915
* JAMES HOWARD WELLES, ^{4,5} A.B. 1905 (<i>as of class of '75</i>)	* 1909
EDWARD WELLINGTON, A.B.	
BENJAMIN WILLIS WELLS, ⁶ A.B.; Ph.D. and A.M. 1880	
BARRETT WENDELL, ⁵ A.B.; LITT. D. (<i>Columbia</i>)	1913
EDWARD GRAEFF WEST, A.B.; M.D. 1880	
* SIDNEY WETMORE, A.B.	* 1890
FREDERICK GRIDLEY WHEELER, A.B.	
HAROLD WHEELER, A.B., A.M. 1878	
* WILLIAM LANG WHEELER, ² LL.B. (<i>Columbia</i>)	1880 * 1896
JOSEPH ESTABROOK WHITE, A.B.	
* HAROLD WHITING, A.B.; A.M. 1878; Ph.D. 1884	* 1895
* WILLIAM AUSTIN WHITING, A.B.; LL.B. (<i>Boston Univ.</i>)	1879 * 1908
HERBERT BAKER WHITNEY, A.B.; M.D. 1882	
FREDERICK JACKSON WILEY, A.B. 1902	
* JOHN BERTRAM WILLIAMS, A.B.	* 1908
JASPER NATHANIEL WILLISON, ⁵ A.B.	
CHARLES HENRY WISWELL, A.B.	
GEORGE EDWARD WOODBERRY, ⁶ A.B.; LITT. D. 1911; L.H.D. (<i>Amherst</i>)	1905; LL.D. (<i>Western Reserve</i>) 1907
EDWARD WOODMAN, ⁵ A.B.; A.M. 1879; LL.B.	1881
ANDREW WOODS, A.B.; LL.B.	1885

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* ROBERT HOLLISTER WORTHINGTON,⁵ A.B.; LL.B. (*Hamilton*)
1880 * 1913

* JOHN RUSSELL WRIGHT, A.B. * 1881
REGINALD YOUNG, A.B.

$$* 111 + 145 = 256$$

Records of the Class

THE FIRST TEN OF THE CLASS

GERRIT SMITH SYKES
ABBOT EDES SMITH
GEORGE EDWARD WOODBERRY
HAROLD WHITING
DANIEL JOHN MITCHEL O'CALLAGHAN
HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY
ALFRED GOODING
EDMUND BURKE SPRAGUE
JAMES BYRNE
HAROLD WHEELER

Harvard 1877

RECORDS OF THE CLASS

GRAFTON ST. LOE ABBOTT

BORN at Lowell, Mass., Nov. 14, 1856. Son of Josiah Gardiner and Caroline (Livermore) Abbott. PREPARED at Noble's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Mary Adams, Sept. 30, 1890. CHILDREN: Henry Livermore, born April 12, 1892; Mary Ogden, born Oct. 12, 1894; John Adams, born July 11, 1902.

DIED at Concord, Mass., Feb. 27, 1915.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. Grafton St. Loe Abbott, 224 Marlborough St., Boston, Mass.

ON graduating from Harvard he studied law in his father's office and was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in 1880. Soon after that, becoming restless, he went West "to seek his fortune"; the fortune did not materialize, but much experience, many adventures, and some hardship did. He lived for four years in Tombstone, Ariz., then a genuine Bret Harte mining camp, and was for a year and a half superintendent of the Empire Mine; then drifted to the Middle West where he clerked for the Union Pacific; then to North Carolina where he did more mining; then back to Boston, where, in 1890, he was married to the daughter of Charles Francis Adams. After his marriage Mrs. Abbott and he lived three years in Lewiston, Me., where he acted as Treasurer of the Union Water Power Co. In 1893 he came back to Boston and went into the office of his father-in-law who was just then in need of an elder son. From that time until his death he was closely connected with his father-in-law's affairs. About 1894, he settled in Concord, where he lived up to the time of his death, buying and building in 1902 on what was then

known as the "Haggerty Farm," which he christened "Holderness" after his grandfather's estate in New Hampshire.

Grafton Abbott's business interests went far afield, some taking him into the Northwest, one to Cuba; it was in this last that he was most keenly interested — a huge chain of sugar properties, with their connecting railroad and outlying forests, near Guantanamo. His last trip away from home was made to Cuba; his last trip to New York, when he was far too ill to travel, was taken for business in connection with that property. Immediately after his return he succumbed, on New Year's, 1915, to the disease (intestinal cancer) which had been hanging over him for more than a year, and died on February 27, in merciful ignorance of the cause, or even the proximity, of his death.

Abbott's father was in Congress in 1876-77 and a member of the famous Electoral Commission which was appointed to decide the issues in the election between Hayes and Tilden. Three of his brothers fought in the Civil War, two of them being killed.

He was a member of the Somerset Club of Boston, and at different times a member of the Calumet Club of New York, the Athletic, Puritan, and other clubs of Boston.

J. F. T.

EDWARD ABELES

BORN at St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 11, 1855. Son of Simon and Amelia (Loewenstein) Abeles. PREPARED at Leavenworth High School, Leavenworth, Kan.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75. DEGREE: M.D. 1878.

OCCUPATION: Physician.

ADDRESS: Altman Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

I SPENT part of 1878-79 in the Central Free Dispensary, Chicago. In 1880 I was located in Fort Scott, Kan. I was City Physician in 1880-82 and 1883-85. I attended the University of Vienna in 1886-87. On my return I settled in Kansas City, Mo., where I have since practised medicine.

GARDNER WELD ALLEN

BORN at Bangor, Me., Jan. 19, 1856. Son of Joseph Henry and Anna Minot (Weld) Allen. PREPARED at High School, Cambridge, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. 1882.

OCCUPATION: Practice of Medicine.

ADDRESS: 419 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

I SPENT the greater part of the first two years after graduation in the West, most of the time in Kansas City, and in Kansas and Colorado, ranching. Entered the Harvard Medical School in 1879, and graduated in 1882. After serving four months in the Boston Lying-in Hospital, and a year in the Rhode Island Hospital at Providence, I spent a year in Europe, mostly in Germany, studying medicine. Began practice in Boston, in October, 1884, and have continued in that occupation ever since. From 1886 until 1906 I served as Surgeon in the Genito-Urinary Department, Boston Dispensary; from 1889 to 1898, as Visiting Physician to the Home for Aged Women, in Boston; from 1897 to 1906, as Instructor in the Tufts Medical School. From 1890 to 1901 I served in the naval militia of Massachusetts, during the last seven years of that time as surgeon. In 1898 I was for five months in the national service as Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Navy, on board the U.S.S. *Prairie*, part of the time on the Cuban blockade, and in Porto Rico. Now I am on the retired list of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia as Surgeon, with the rank of Commander. Having become interested in naval history I made a collection of books, pamphlets, etc., on that subject and in 1903 determined to try to write something. Have had three naval histories published by Houghton Mifflin Co. In 1910 I became a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society. In April, 1917, I was appointed by the Secretary of the Navy as member of a Board of Medical Officers for the examination of naval militia.

I am a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, American Medical Association, American Association of

Genito-Urinary Surgeons, American Urological Association, Massachusetts Historical Society, American Historical Association, Naval History Society (Washington), Military Historical Society of Massachusetts, Bunker Hill Monument Association, Cambridge Historical Society, Bostonian Society, Navy League of the United States, Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, Military Efficiency Association, and Harvard and City Clubs of Boston.

PUBLICATIONS: Translation: "The Neuroses of the Genito-Urinary System," by Dr. R. Ultzmann. F. A. Davis Co., Philadelphia, 1890-1902; "Our Navy and the Barbary Corsairs." Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 1905; "Our Naval War with France." Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 1909; "A Naval History of the American Revolution." Two volumes. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 1913; in press as editor: "Papers of Francis Gregory Dallas, United States Navy." The Naval History Society, New York.

FRANCIS GREENLEAF ALLINSON

BORN at Burlington, N. J., Dec. 16, 1856. Son of William James and Rebecca Webb (Hinchman) Allinson. PREPARED at Farnum Preparatory School, Beverly, N. J. IN COLLEGE: 1876-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.B. (Haverford) 1876; A.M. (*ibid.*) 1879; Ph.D. (*Johns Hopkins*) 1880; (*hon.*) A.M. (*Williams*) 1895.

MARRIED to Mary Irwin Carey, Baltimore, Md., Sept. 10, 1885, who died May 18, 1901. CHILD: Susanne Carey, born May 19, 1887. MARRIED to Anne Crosby Emery, Aug. 22, 1905.

OCCUPATION: Professor of Greek Literature and History.
ADDRESS: (home) 163 George St., Providence, R. I.; (business) Brown University, Providence, R. I.

RETURNING to Cambridge in September, 1877, for graduate study, I was presently appointed a Fellow in Greek at the Johns Hopkins University, where, after three years, I received the degree of Ph.D. For two years I taught Greek and Latin at Haverford College; then for



GRAFTON ST. LOË ABBOTT



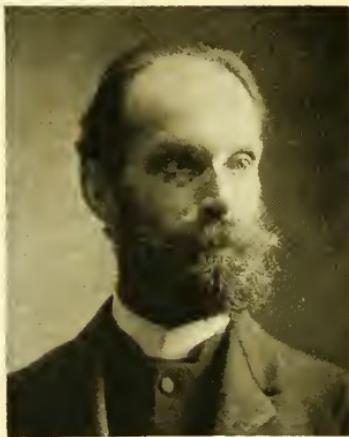
EDWARD ABELES



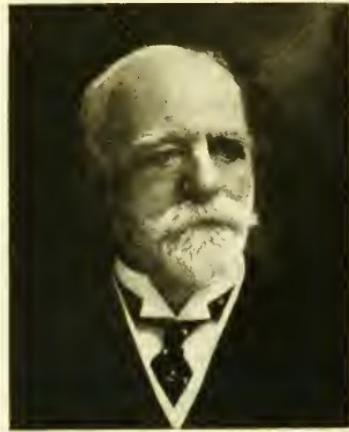
GARDNER WELD ALLEN



FRANCIS GREENLEAF ALLINSON



AUGUSTINE HEARD AMORY



WALTER SCOTT ANDREWS

some years I had a part interest in the University School for Boys in Baltimore. Next I was for two years Assistant Professor of Greek and Latin, at Williams College.

From 1895 to date I have been a member of the faculty of Brown University as Associate Professor and Professor of Classical Philology, and, since 1915, as Professor of Greek Literature and History. Between 1878-1910 I visited Europe at intervals, studied for brief periods at Heidelberg, Bonn, and Berlin, and at various times visited Italy and Greece. In 1910-11 I was the "Annual Professor" at our American School of Classical Studies in Athens.

The annexed bibliography and membership lists may indicate that I have attempted "to do my bit" in my own line in such time as I was not absorbed in my actual college duties. In the summer of 1914 I completed, after two years of more or less continuous work, for the Loeb Classical Library, an edition of "Menander" (based on the recently discovered Cairo papyrus with the other fragments old or newly rediscovered), containing reconstructed Greek text, introduction, verse translation, etc. Although some pages were in print, I recalled the manuscript from London, after the outbreak of the Great War for further revision. I hope to publish the book when the English and their Allies succeed in mastering the forces that, at present, are disintegrating the civilized world.

My daughter, Susanne Carey, graduated from Bryn Mawr College in 1910.

PUBLICATIONS: Books: "Greek Prose Composition," Allyn & Bacon, Boston, 1890 (3d ed., 1895); "Lucian" (Greek text, notes, etc.), Ginn & Co., Boston, 1905; "Greek Lands and Letters" (with A. C. E. Allinson), Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 1909, 1911; "Virgil" (with A. C. E. Allinson), Scott, Foresman and Co., Chicago, 1916. Articles, etc.: Contributions (*passim*) to *American Journal of Philology*, I-XXXVIII; *New York Nation*; *Transactions and Proceedings American Philological Association*; *Classical Philology*; *The Classical Journal*; *Classical Weekly*; *Century Magazine*; "Harvard Studies in Classical Philology" (Goodwin vol.); "Studies in honor of B. L. Gildersleeve," etc.

I am a member of the Corporation of Haverford College, a Trustee of the Providence Public Library, and a member of the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Greece; also of the University and Harvard Clubs of Rhode Island; American Philological Association, Archaeological Institute of America, New England Classical Association, Fellow of American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Boston.

AUGUSTINE HEARD AMORY

BORN at Brookline, Mass., July 20, 1852. Son of James Sullivan and Mary Copley (Greene) Amory. PREPARED at Noble's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; S.T.B. (*Camb. Episc. Theol. Sch.*) 1880.

MARRIED to Elizabeth T. Snelling, Boston, Mass., May 31, 1883. CHILDREN: James Sullivan, born Nov. 10, 1890; Harold, born Sept. 3, 1893.

DIED at Lynn, Mass., April 8, 1904.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. Augustine H. Amory, 18 Guild Road, Dedham, Mass.

After graduation, Amory studied three years in the Episcopal Theological School, at Cambridge, and was ordained successively deacon and presbyter in the ministry of the Episcopal Church in 1880 and 1881. His next work was in North Andover, Mass., where a church was built in 1882. He became rector of Grace Church in Lawrence, Mass., January 1, 1884. After having had charge of that church for over seventeen years as rector, he resigned November 1, 1901, and on November 2, 1901, took charge of St. Stephen's church, Lynn, Mass., as rector. He had been Archdeacon of Lowell since June, 1901, in charge of the missionary work of the church in Essex and Middlesex counties. He was Trustee of the Public Library of Lawrence, and Examining Chaplain for the Diocese of Massachusetts.

J. F. T.

WALTER SCOTT ANDREWS

BORN at Bronxville, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1852. Son of Loring and Blanche Blandina (Hardenbergh) Andrews. PREPARED at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1872-74, 1876-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.M. 1898; LL.B. (Columbia) 1883.

MARRIED to Irene Filtsch, Nice, France, April 30, 1879. CHILDREN: Daisy Hardenbergh, born June 5, 1880; Ada, born Nov. 17, 1884; Walter Scott, Jr., born Nov. 7, 1886.

OCCUPATION: None.

ADDRESS: (home) Kingston, N. Y.; (business) University Club, 1 West 54th St., New York, N. Y.

UP to 1896 my years were passed, some in Europe, the rest in New York City or its neighborhood. I graduated at Columbia College Law School, New York, and was admitted to the New York bar in 1883. The years 1896 to 1897 I studied horticulture at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. I received an A.M. at Harvard in 1898, and continued to interest myself in anthropology which had been my main subject there for some years, in Paris, at Columbia College, and the Natural History Museum in New York City. In 1900 and 1901 I lived at the University Settlement in New York, and took part in the work of the Legal Aid Society. Later I spent a few months at East Side House, New York City.

Since 1905, with the exception of portions of the years 1910 and 1911, I have resided in Kingston, N. Y., first on a farm which I purchased and then re-sold, afterward in the city itself. The years 1910 and 1911 above referred to were passed partly in Denver, Colo., where I built a house. My latest visit to Europe was in 1904. While my residence has been in Kingston, my visits to New York have been frequent.

My son was at Cambridge University, England. My daughter was married on May 13, 1908, to Evan Gwynne-Evans, son of Sir William Gwynne-Evans of Oakland Park, Newnham, Gloucester, by whom she has two sons. My son was married on Jan. 8, 1914, to Doris, daughter

of the late Ashbel P. Fitch, of New York City, and has one daughter.

I am a member of the University and Harvard Clubs, New York, N. Y.; Kingston and Iwaatskill Country Clubs, Kingston; Williston Alumni Association; Metropolitan Museum of Art.

WILLIAM HOWARD ANNAN

BORN at Louisville, Ky., Dec. 14, 1850. Son of Samuel and Anne Mary Ferrée (Buchanan) Annan. PREPARED: Apparently tutored in Cambridge.

IN COLLEGE: 1871–73, 1876–77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

DIED: Probably in the fall of 1898.

ANNAN was a member of the Class of 1875 for two years and then went to Europe for three years. He entered our Class in September, 1876, graduating with us. He studied at the Harvard Law School from 1877 to 1879, and with Cowen & Cross, in Baltimore, in 1879 and 1880. He was admitted to the Bar at Baltimore in June, 1880, and practised there until 1884. After residing in Cambridge for a year and a half, he went to Scotland in May, 1886, and studied medicine at the University of Edinburgh. He lived in London for some years previous to 1895, and in that year removed to New York, where he lived until the fall of 1898. At that time he left his boarding place with the message that he would send for his trunk the next day. Since then nothing has been heard of him. It is assumed that he is not living.

ROBERT S. AVANN

BORN at Tenterden, County of Kent, England, July 16, 1848. Son of William and Ann (Mercer) Avann. PREPARED at Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio.

IN COLLEGE: 1876–77. DECREES: A.B. 1877; A.M. 1880; Ph.D. (Boston Univ.) 1881.

MARRIED to Eleanor Torbet, Shreve, O., Aug. 18, 1880. CHILDREN: George Hiram, born Aug. 22, 1881; Robert, born July 12, 1883; Herman, born Sept. 1, 1885, died June 11, 1886; Bertha Eleanor, born March 22, 1893, died Sept. 17, 1893.



WILLIAM HOWARD ANNAN



ROBERT S. AVANN



DAVID MARKS BABCOCK



WILLIAM BENJAMIN BACON, Jr.



BENJAMIN FRANCIS BAILEY



HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY

DIED at Albion, Mich., Dec. 3, 1898.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. Robert S. Avann, Albion, Mich.

AT six years of age Avann came with his parents to this country, the family making their home at Brecksville, Ohio. At the age of twenty-five he graduated at Baldwin University, and then taught for three years at the Upper Iowa University. In the fall of 1876, he entered the Senior class of Harvard, graduating in 1877 with the highest honors in Greek, and standing sixth in the Class in the studies of the year as a whole. From 1877 to 1880, he served as proctor at Harvard. He also spent a year at Boston University in the School of All Sciences, receiving the degree of Ph.D. in 1881. In 1880-81 he taught Greek and Latin in Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, N. Y. From 1881 to 1882 he was Principal of the public schools of Roslyn, N. Y. He was also Professor of Latin in Claverack College, Claverack, N. J. In 1883 he was elected Professor of Latin at Albion, Mich, which position he continued to hold until the summer of 1898, when, weakened by disease, and forewarned that his end was not far distant, he resigned his place. His death was from cancer of the stomach.

Avann was a faithful student and a successful teacher. To his high scholarship was added that faculty so necessary in a teacher,—the ability to impart his knowledge clearly to others. As a citizen he was fully interested in the highest social and moral welfare of his fellow countrymen.

Entering our Class so late in the course, the circle of our classmate's acquaintance was unfortunately quite limited, and hence the loss which the Class experienced in his death must fail of its due appreciation. A kind chance brought him and the writer of this memorial together very early in the last year, and an acquaintance was formed which soon developed into a very enjoyable intimacy, lasting, with the aid of correspondence, as long as Avann lived.

When the fateful disease which ended his life first fastened itself upon him in the early winter of 1897, he had not the slightest idea of its nature, considering it but an attack of indigestion. He kept at his post of duty through the academic year, though with increasing difficulty. In the very last letter received by the writer of this memorial

from him, less than one month before his death, he closes with the words, "I don't forget the saying 'While there's life, there's hope.'" His last days were unclouded in mind, while he was slowly wasting in body. He even declared that they were the best days of his life.

Classmate Avann was preëminently a man of conscience: to the bar of the right he brought every question which came up for consideration. His life among his associates was ever marked by a steadfastness of Christian character which gave him a strong influence for good over them all. To a religious devotion and a firm adherence to principle, however, there were added a genial disposition and an appreciation of the pleasantries of life, which won not only the respect but the friendship of those who became acquainted with him.

W. L. D. T.

DAVID MARKS BABCOCK

BORN at Corinth, Vt., Oct. 18, 1851. Son of Amos Rice and Rosina (Crafts) Babcock. PREPARED at Dorchester High School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1879).

MARRIED to Grace Merrill, Boston, Mass., June 24, 1879.

CHILD: Esther, born Oct. 1, 1880.

OCCUPATION: Singer-Basso (retired).

ADDRESS: 66 Highland Ave., Arlington, Mass.

ON leaving College I took up public singing as a profession. I had already studied vocal culture in Boston. Calls came to me to sing in concerts, and in due time oratorio engagements were offered to me in many of the large towns and cities of our country.

I have sung many times in the "Messiah," "Creation," "Samson," Rossini's "Stabat Mater," and several times in "Elijah," "St. Paul," "Judas Maccabaeus" and "Redemption," and once each in Sullivan's "Prodigal Son" and Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust." The last named works were too high for me, my voice being a basso profundo. I have filled oratorio engagements with all the leading oratorio societies east of the Mississippi.

For several years I was the bass soloist at all the musical festivals in northern New England and New York, including Concord, Littleton, Newport, and Keene, N. H.; Burlington, Rutland, Montpelier, and Newport, Vt.; Malone, Ogdensburg, and Plattsburg, N. Y., as well as soloist at several Taunton, Mass., festivals.

At the beginning of my musical career I made two rather extended concert trips through New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin, going as far north as Green Bay and Fond du Lac.

In the middle eighties I had a little taste of operatic life. At first I was connected with a company in Boston. In the following season I joined the American Opera Company, at the head of which was Theodore Thomas and his famous orchestra, singing principal parts and filling engagements in Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, and Boston. Still later I sang the part of Captain in "*H. M. S. Pinafore*" at the Boston Theatre, filling a week's engagement in two different seasons.

I have been the soloist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra three different seasons, once under the conductorship of Georg Henschel, and twice under that of Wilhelm Gericke. I have been a church singer in Boston for forty years, thirty of them as bass soloist of the Old South Church choir. Perhaps I may add that I have been pleased to contribute a song or two at 1877 suppers at the request of classmates. But my singing days are now over. I fill no more solo engagements. The little singing I now do is as a member of select chorus clubs. In 1895 I joined the Masonic Fraternity and in 1896 I became a Knight Templar. For several years thereafter I did much singing in the lodges.

In the summer of 1901 I took my family abroad, sailing from Boston for Liverpool. We spent about a week in getting to London, sightseeing in Chester, Warwick, Kenilworth, Stratford-on-Avon, and Oxford. After being in London ten days or more, we crossed over to Paris. Here we loitered for another ten days, when we went on to Brussels and Antwerp, and thence home via New York. We made a second trip in the summer of 1904, landing at Liverpool and going thence to the English Lake district,

stopping at Ambleside, Keswick, Lodore Fall and Coniston Water. From Keswick we proceeded to York, and then on to London for a stay of over two weeks. On leaving London we went up into Scotland, visiting Edinburgh and Glasgow where we did much sightseeing, and then took the trip through Lake Lomond and Lake Katrine, and over the mountains to Aberfoyle, gathering on the way a huge bunch of heather to carry to friends in Boston. We all greatly enjoyed both ocean trips as well as our journeyings by land, the delightful memories of all which still abide with us. In the summer of 1913 Mrs. Babcock and I, after the marriage of our daughter, took the trip to California, passing en route two days at the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. We saw something of Los Angeles, Riverside, Redlands, Santa Barbara, passing a day at the Island Santa Catalina, and taking the famous seventeen mile drive or auto ride from Hotel Del Monte. After sight seeing in San Francisco we journeyed north to Portland, Ore., thence to Seattle, Wash., there taking the steamer for Vancouver, and so home by the Canadian Rockies.

I am a member of the Apollo Club, Boston; and of Joseph Warren Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 26, Roxbury, Mass.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN BACON, Jr.

BORN at Boston, Mass., Feb. 27, 1856. Son of William Benjamin and Emily Crosby (Low) Bacon. PREPARED at St. Mark's School, Souibborough, Mass., and Hopkinson's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77.

MARRIED to Elizabeth Gardner Stone, Sept. 28, 1882. CHILDREN: Elizabeth, born June 11, 1883; Emily Low, born Aug. 17, 1884; Marion Constance, born Aug. 14, 1886.

DIED in Denver, Colo., Sept. 22, 1896.

ADDRESS OF DAUGHTER: Mrs. J. C. Greenleaf, 15 West 38th St., New York, N. Y.

BACON was a clerk until 1878, first with Baker and Morrill and later with Baring Brothers and Company, when he left New York and went around the world, visiting Australia, Java, China, and Japan. After an absence

of one year, he returned to Boston and entered the service of the National Bell Telephone Company as General Superintendent of the Telephone Dispatch Company. He left this Company in 1881. He sailed for Europe in the schooner *Wanderer* in February, 1882, and visited Bermuda, Madeira, Spain, France, and England. He was manager of the New England Electric Light Company from September, 1882, to April, 1883. He died of heart disease.

J. F. T.

BENJAMIN FRANCIS BAILEY

BORN at Columbia, S. C., June 20, 1855. Son of Starr Halsted and Louisa Elizabeth (Treadwell) Bailey. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-78. DEGREES: A.B. 1877 (1891); A.M. 1893.

MARRIED to Ann Gilliam, February, 1882. CHILDREN: Greenfield Wallace, born May 29, 1883; Louise Pennington, born Oct. 23, 1885; Samuel Starr, born Sept. 18, 1887.

DIED at Horrell Hill, Richland Co., S. C., Dec. 23, 1916.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. B. F. Bailey, Hampton St., Chester, S. C.

BAILEY left Cambridge in 1879 and became assistant teacher in the Male Academy at Union, S. C. In 1880 he was elected principal of that school, and in 1888 became principal of Beaufort College School. He remained here until 1890, when he was made principal of the Laurel Street School at Columbia, S. C. He returned to Cambridge in 1892 to study for his A.M., which he secured in 1893. In the fall of 1893 he was elected Superintendent of the Abbeville, S. C., graded schools. He held this position until 1896, when he was elected President and Treasurer of the Abbeville Cotton Mill.

A few extracts from an obituary notice in the Columbia State will give additional details: "During his postgraduate residence [at Harvard in 1892-93] he pursued all the courses in pedagogy which were offered to graduate students, as well as courses in Latin and Greek. . . . In the summer of 1893 the faculty of the University of Mississippi, rec-

ognizing in Mr. Bailey the high qualifications necessary to preside over the chair of Latin and Greek in that institution, made him an offer with the hope of securing his services. But having a strong desire to work in the interests of his native State and having a moral obligation with the Abbeville Schools he naturally declined the offer." Sometime after 1902 Bailey left Abbeville "in order to return to his native city, Columbia, where he resided until six years ago [1910], when he again took up the work of teaching in the Horrell Hill School."

Bailey was one of the first of the Southerners to come to Exeter and Harvard after the war, and in spite of lingering bitterness on account of the destruction caused in Columbia by the war and the "carpet-baggers," he was most genial, friendly and lovable.

He had a fine literary taste and knew his Shakespeare better than most scholars do.

He was very modest and retiring, and his friends saw much less of him always than they desired, but they will always remember his fine uprightness and loyalty.

PUBLICATIONS: *Essays.* 1. *The ancient Greek Religion and the Christian Religion.* 2. *Samuel Langhorne Clemens (Mark Twain).* *Epworth Orphanage Press, Horrell Hill.*
1917.

HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY

BORN at North Andover, Mass., Feb. 24, 1852. Son of Otis and Lucinda Alden (Loring) Bailey. PREPARED at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. 1878; A.M. 1879.

MARRIED to Mary Persis Bell, Exeter, N. H., Feb. 12, 1885.

CHILD: Gladys Loring, born July 11, 1887, died April 8, 1915.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: (home) 4 Buckingham St., Cambridge, Mass.; (business) 19 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

AFTER leaving the Harvard Law School in 1879 I entered the office of Hyde, Dickinson and Howe in Boston, and remained there until I was admitted to the

bar in Boston in 1880. At 30 Court St., Boston, I was associated with Richard H. Dana and William R. Richards for about ten years. Then for about fifteen years my office was at 53 State St., with Mr. Dana and Charles E. Shattuck. I am now at 19 Congress St., associated with Mr. Shattuck, Mr. William S. Youngman, and Mr. Elliott B. Church.

In 1880 I was private secretary for a time to Chief Justice Horace Gray. I did some work on the index of the Public Statutes, and assisted Charles E. Grinnell, Esq., in preparing his Poor Debtor Law of Massachusetts.

I lived in Boston from 1885 until 1890. Since 1890 I have lived in Cambridge. I am a member of the First Parish in Cambridge and of the First Church in Cambridge (Unitarian). I have held the office of Deacon of said church since May, 1913. Before that for many years I was Clerk. In 1901 I was Chairman for one year of the Non-Partisan Municipal Party in Cambridge. Since 1891 I have been a member of the Citizens' No License Committee in Cambridge. I have never held any political office. I have been a member of the Board of Bar Examiners in Massachusetts since 1900 and have been Chairman of the Board since 1903.

In 1909 I was appointed by Governor Draper a member of the Board of Commissioners to Promote Uniformity of Legislation in the United States. Since 1910 I have been Chairman of the Board.

During the years 1911-1914 I was a member of the Executive Committee of the American Bar Association. I am now a member of the General Council of that Association. In 1910 I assisted in the formation of the Massachusetts Bar Association and during the years 1911-14 was a member of the Executive Committee of that body.

In 1909 I was President of the Cambridge Club and during the same year was President of the Phillips Andover Boston Alumni Association. In 1905 I assisted in forming the Cambridge Historical Society and have been a member of its Council ever since, being also at the present time Vice President. For several years I have held the office of President of the Law Enforcement Association in Cambridge. Since 1895 I have been a member of the corpora-

tion of the Cambridge Savings Bank, and have been one of the conveyancers for that bank.

I am a member of the Massachusetts Conveyancers Association and one of its executive committee. In 1908-09 I was receiver in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New York of the Enterprise Transportation Company.

From 1903 until 1910 I was associate counsel in the case of *Ingersoll v. Coram*, which was finally decided in favor of Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll by the United States Supreme Court. Lately I have been counsel in a number of cases in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals coming from Porto Rico on appeal. I have never held judicial office but have acted as master, auditor, and referee in quite a number of cases.

In the years 1910-11 I was chairman of a special committee of the Conference of Commissioners appointed to draft a uniform child labor law; and from 1910 to 1914 was chairman of the special committee which prepared the uniform Workmen's Compensation Act.

I am now chairman of a special committee engaged in drafting a uniform occupational diseases act.

PUBLICATIONS: "Attorneys and their Admission to the Bar in Massachusetts," William J. Nagel, Boston, 1907; paper, "The Beginning of the First Church in Cambridge," The Cambridge Historical Society, 1917.

I am a member of the Harvard Club of Boston, Harvard Club of New York; Colonial and Cambridge Clubs and Cambridge Historical Society, Cambridge; American Bar Association, Massachusetts Bar Association, Boston Bar Association, Middlesex Bar Association, International Law Association and Royal Society of Arts, London, England.

GILBERT BROWNELL BALCH

BORN at Topsfield, Mass., Feb. 9, 1856. Son of Humphrey and Hannah Prince (Bradstreet) Balch. PREPARED at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-74. DEGREE: A.B. (Dartmouth) 1877. MARRIED to Sarah Elizabeth Perkins, Boxford, Mass., July 14, 1881.

DIED at Topsfield, Mass., July 24, 1910.

BALCH was of old New England stock. His paternal ancestor settled in Gloucester in 1623 and his mother was Hannah Bradstreet, a descendant of Gov. Simon Bradstreet. At Phillips Andover Academy Balch was regarded as one of the brightest minds in his class. He left Harvard at the end of the Freshman year and entered Dartmouth, graduating in 1877. He studied law one year at Boston University; then theology at Andover Seminary, graduating in 1881.

He was pastor of a Congregational church in Kingston, N. H., until 1884, when he resigned because of ill health. For the next two years he was in the book publishing business in Toronto. In 1887 he became a partner in the publishing firm of Martin, Garrison & Company of Boston, from which he withdrew two years later to organize the firm of Balch Brothers Company, Bromfield St., Boston. To this business up to the time of his death, he devoted all his attention and rapidly acquired a fortune. One of his successes was in selling the Century Dictionary. The Stoddard Lectures and the Stoddard Library were among the highly successful works he published. Had he lived he was to have undertaken an Encyclopedic Dictionary.

Balch was endowed with a quick and keen intellect and great will power; he had a ready wit and very sociable and likable qualities, but allowed his business to engross all his attention; he avoided all Class reunions, and Dartmouth gatherings in Boston, and seems to have taken no personal share in matters of public interest.

S. W. C.

JACOB AUGUSTUS BALDWIN

BORN at Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 13, 1852. Son of Augustus Chester and Mary Elizabeth (Coope) Baldwin. PREPARED at Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New Haven, Conn.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.
DIED at Paris, France, July 4, 1892.

BALDWIN was fitted to enter the Class of 1873 at Yale, but decided to go into business. His health gave out and he went abroad, traveling over Europe for

eighteen months. He came to Cambridge in the fall of '72 to fit for Harvard.

After graduation Baldwin seemed to lose interest in the Class and in college associations, for he never made any response to the Class Secretary's letters and circulars. Furthermore, it has never been possible to discover any of his relatives, friends or acquaintances from whom information regarding him could be obtained.

JOHN RICHARD BALDWIN

BORN at Lynn, Mass., May 10, 1854. Son of Horace Converse and Ellen Elizabeth (Condon) Baldwin. PREPARED at Lynn High School, Lynn, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1874-75, 1876-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.
MARRIED to Elizabeth A. Merritt, Lynn, Mass., Dec. 27, 1883, who died Aug. 28, 1893. CHILDREN: Ellen Elizabeth, born Dec. 2, 1884; Esther Merritt, born Aug. 12, 1886; Mary Converse, born Nov. 15, 1887; Richard Burrill, born July 11, 1891. MARRIED to Isabel E. Douglas, Boston, Mass., April 29, 1895.

DIED at Lynn, Mass., May 1, 1897.

AFTER graduation, Baldwin studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1880. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession and formed a partnership under the firm name of Baldwin and Baker. He was elected to the School Committee in Lynn in 1879 and 1882, for terms of three years each, and was Chairman of the School Board in 1880, 1881, and 1882. In 1881 he was elected a Senator from the First Essex District of Massachusetts, defeating for reëlection Henry Cabot Lodge, and was reëlected in 1882-83. In December, 1884, he was elected Mayor of Lynn. In 1885 his legal partnership was dissolved, and from that time he practised law in Lynn under his own name. In March, 1889, he was elected City Solicitor, and served continuously up to the time of his death.

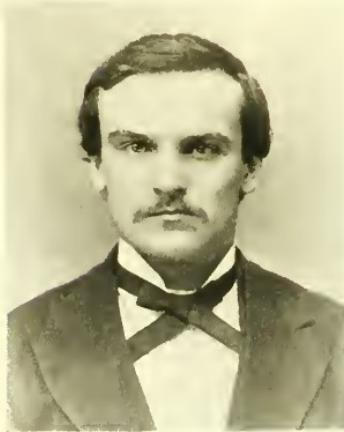
In the city where he was born and had lived all his life, he was recognized as an active and influential citizen, and was sought out by his fellow citizens to represent them in high places. Although he died so early, we are glad to record



GILBERT BROWNELL BALCH



JACOB AUGUSTUS BALDWIN



JOHN RICHARD BALDWIN



CHARLES MAYNARD BARNES



MILTON HOMER BARTON



FRANK ANDREWS BATES

his career as among those of 1877 men which deserve our respect and pride. His death, after an illness of only a few days, resulted from inflammation of the ear, which is said to have been due to an accident in 1884, when he was thrown from a horse and received a severe concussion of the brain.

J. F. T.

CHARLES MAYNARD BARNES

BORN at Decatur, Ill., Oct. 12, 1854. Son of William Andrew and Eleanor (Sawyer) Barnes. PREPARED at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. 1880.

MARRIED to Lillian J. Young, Oct. 31, 1882.

DIED at Boston, Mass., March 8, 1893.

BARNES'S death came as a most painful shock even to his nearest friends. He had been known to us all as a man of strong character and powerful intellect, and was one of the Class's representatives on the Commencement stage. Abandoning his native West, he established himself in his profession in Boston. For a year or more he served as secretary to Mr. Justice Field of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court. In 1882-83 he was an Instructor in the Harvard Law School, and afterward was engaged for a considerable period in preparing the thirteenth edition of Kent's Commentaries. During this time, and until his death, he was building up an enviable reputation at the Suffolk County Bar, where he was respected and trusted by the judges, by his brothers of the profession, and by all with whom he came in contact.

As a lawyer, he was possessed of the highest qualities. He was learned in the law, patient, tactful, and powerful in argument.

He took a deep interest in philanthropic and religious work and in general public affairs, although he never accepted political office. His married life was an exceptionally happy one, and all who were brought near to him in any relation of life or work felt the inspiration of his simple, noble manhood.

L. B.

MILTON HOMER BARTON

BORN at Manchester, N. H., June 20, 1852. Son of Otis and Sarah Jewett (Tuck) Barton. PREPARED by tutor. IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877. DIED at Manchester, N. H., Aug. 21, 1896.

AFTER graduation, Barton was out of health, and unable to engage in any active work, and this condition lasted until his death.

FRANK ANDREWS BATES

BORN at Mendon Township, Mass., July 5, 1852. Son of Russell and Margaret Kollock (Shaw) Bates. PREPARED at English High School, Boston; Karl Metzdorf School, Berlin; and by Francis Gorman in Boston.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Ada Mary Bearce, Boston, Mass., Dec. 6, 1877, who died May 8, 1880. CHILDREN: Russell, born Oct. 13, 1878; Lyndon Despard, born Oct. 13, 1878; Horace Chase, born May 2, 1880. MARRIED to Kate Manzer Clark, Ellsworth Co., Kan., Oct. 22, 1884. CHILD: Kate Clark, born Sept. 15, 1888, died Aug. 23, 1889.

OCCUPATION: Cattle ranchman, retired.

ADDRESS: (home) Kanopolis, Ellsworth Co., Kan.; (permanent) c/o Despard & Co., 60 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

I SPENT the years from 1877 to 1882 in trying to find some business or situation that promised a living, or something better, but without success; so in 1882 I went West to Ellsworth County, Kansas, borrowed some money, and bought 3000 acres of land. After four unsatisfactory years in the sheep business, I turned my attention to cows, and made a business of raising cattle, which yielded fairly satisfactory results. In 1907 I retired from the cattle business and rented the ranch to my two sons, Russell and Lyndon. My wife and I then went abroad and spent most of the time from 1907 to 1914 in England, France, and Italy. We spent the winters for the most part in Paris (including the great flood winter of 1910), and the summers traveling in the countries named. It was my greatest delight to ex-

plore the old cities and towns of those nations, and to find the medieval castles and ancient cathedrals, as well as the houses and "hôtels" of the old nobility and historic families. We visited hundreds of castles, hundreds of cathedrals, innumerable palaces, and many celebrated battle fields, like Bannockburn, Bosworth Field, and Hastings. When in Italy we visited classmate Marshall Cutler at his beautiful home in Florence. We spent the month of August, 1914, in Paris, after the beginning of the Great War. We got out of Paris September 2, 1914, when the Germans were at Meaux, sixteen miles from Paris. September 11, 1914, we were glad to see the Statue of Liberty once more, and to step off the French steamer *Touraine* onto American soil.

My sons Russell and Lyndon Despard are married.

I am a member of the Blue Lodge Masons, Chapter Mason and Knight Templar of St. Aldemar Commandery, Ellsworth, Kan.; Ancient Scottish Rite Mason of Consistory at Wichita, Kan.; Member of Mystic Shrine, Isis Temple, Salina, Kan.

WILLIAM CLINTON BATES

BORN at Hingham, Mass., July 29, 1854. Son of De Witt Clinton and Sarah Augusta (Burbank) Bates. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1880).

MARRIED to Edith Eliza Taggart, Ashland, Mass., Aug. 19, 1885. CHILDREN: Effie Dorothea, born Jan. 5, 1889; Clement Taggart, born March 11, 1895; Helen Langdon, born Aug. 13, 1900.

DIED at Hingham, Mass., June 24, 1909.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. W. C. Bates, 4 Forest St., Cambridge, Mass.

BATES'S father, De Witt Clinton Bates, was a farmer and one of the prominent men of Hingham, for many years a teacher in Hingham schools, and for thirty-three years Chairman of the Board of Selectmen.

Our classmate went to the public schools and graduated from Derby Academy, Hingham, in 1871. He then went to Phillips Exeter Academy, where he fitted for college,

and entered with us in 1873. After graduation he returned to Hingham and taught for some years, and in 1882 was elected Superintendent of Schools. In 1884 he became Superintendent of Schools at Canton, Mass.; from 1885 to 1889 he was Superintendent of Schools for Canton and Walpole; from 1889 to 1891 for Canton and Easton; and from August, 1891, to October, 1894, he held the same position in Lawrence, Mass. In 1894 he was called to similar work in Fall River, where he gave great satisfaction; and in April, 1905, he was elected Superintendent of the Public Schools in Cambridge, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was prominent in all the educational affairs of the State, and frequently made addresses on educational topics in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Hampshire. He served two terms as Secretary and one term as President of the New England Association of School Superintendents. He was a member of the Unitarian Club, Boston. His work was abundantly appreciated in all his fields of activity, and it may be noted that during his entire career he was each year unanimously reelected by his school committee.

An obituary sketch of our classmate written by William T. Piper, of the Class of 1874, contains the following paragraphs:

“During thirty-two years of devoted service in the public schools of eastern Massachusetts, Mr. Bates was tested in schools of all grades, in country towns, in manufacturing cities, finally in this city [Cambridge], where educational interests are predominant; he constantly grew in breadth of mind, and was never found wanting. . . .

“His tact, good judgment, and insight, together with his honesty and cheerfulness, were unfailing. He was always on the watch for the bright side, and his hopefulness and helpfulness were perpetually in evidence. By means of these qualities he introduced and carried through many improvements in the courses of study and the methods of teaching particularly beneficial to pupils who were in need of special training and encouragement. His faith that every one has good points which must be brought forward, while the weak spots are neither overlooked nor made conspicuous, was one of the secrets of his success.

"In Cambridge, as in his previous homes, he was active in all movements for the public good: in the Associated Charities, the Citizens' Trade Association, in professional organizations, in these and in similar associations, and, first of all, in the work of his church, he was prominent, and his active presence is sadly missed. In early life he had the intention of studying for the Unitarian ministry, and, although education became his life work, he retained many of the qualities of a preacher, speaking often in churches and Sunday-schools of different denominations.

"He was a most lovable man and made firm friends wherever he went: his aim through life is best expressed by his favorite motto, 'Hearten.'"

J. F. T.

CHARLES JAUDON BERRYHILL

BORN at *Harrisburg, Pa.*, Sept. 7, 1856. Son of *John Hastings and Carrie Jaudon (Smith) Berryhill*. PREPARED at *Iowa State University*.

IN COLLEGE: 1875-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; Ph.B. (*State Univ. Ia.*) 1875; A.B. and A.M. (*Griswold*) 1877.

MARRIED to *Margaret Louise Porter*, Oct. 6, 1886. CHILDREN: *Anna*, born Jan. 27, 1889; *Charles Porter*, born Sept. 20, 1890; *Margaret*, born Oct. 23, 1893.

OCCUPATION: *Farming*.

ADDRESS: *Lake Elmo, Minn.*

AFTER graduating from Griswold College in 1878 he read law with John C. Bills, of Davenport, and was admitted to the Scott County Bar in January, 1880. He practised law in Davenport for a year or more. In July, 1881, he settled in St. Paul as a lawyer. From December, 1883, to September, 1891, he was in business with Charles Davison, then he practised alone. Besides practising law he edited a newspaper and made sundry stump speeches in support of Republican candidates for office.

He writes: "The city, the law, strife, turmoil, dollar chasing, bill paying, were abandoned some years ago to lead a secluded life away from the crowd and confusion, on the farm, where life is not simply bearable but enjoyable beyond measure by its most comforting freedom from

vexation. All of us have gone over sixty, and most of us have very few years ahead of us, and this boy of almost sixty-one wants to live those few years in contentment, honesty, and more or less poverty before joining the throng. He'll do it, too, as he is enjoying excellent health, though the incessant work, more at night for the next day than existed on the morning, keeps him constantly employed.

"And of all prospects it is the fondest for me to hope to meet '77 again some day before these years draw to a close, and especially to express regret that one more might not have been added to the remnant which celebrated the fortieth anniversary of graduation."

CHARLES SUMNER BIRD

BORN at *Walpole, Mass.*, Aug. 18, 1855. Son of *Francis William and Abby Frances (Newell) Bird*. PREPARED at *Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.*

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to *Anna Julia Child, Worcester, Mass.*, Oct. 19, 1880. CHILDREN: *Francis William, born July 4, 1881; Charles Sumner, Jr., born Sept. 29, 1883; Edith Harlan, born May 26, 1887; Anna Child, born Aug. 15, 1889.*

OCCUPATION: *Paper Manufacturer.*

ADDRESS: *East Walpole, Mass.*

SINCE graduation I have been a paper manufacturer, with mills in United States and Canada." — Thus far, Bird; as responsible persons we take it upon ourselves to add that he is the owner of the F. W. Bird & Son Mills at East Walpole, Mass., Phillipsdale, R. I., Hamilton, Canada, and Port Rouge, Canada; and that he was twice, in 1912 and 1913, the candidate of the Progressive Party for Governor of Massachusetts, but was not elected.

His son Francis William, married Margery Willard Phelps, Sept. 6, 1913; Charles Sumner, Jr., married Julia Appleton, Nov. 10, 1917; his daughter, Edith Harlan married Robert P. Bass, '96, formerly Governor of New Hampshire, and Anna Child married Louis A. Shaw, '09.

He is a member of the Somerset Club, Boston, and Harvard Club of New York.

CHARLES CHESTER BOLTON

BORN at *Cleveland, O.*, March 23, 1855. Son of Thomas and Emeline (Russell) Bolton. PREPARED at *Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.*

IN COLLEGE: 1873-74, 1875-76. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1907); A.M. (Kenyon) 1903.

MARRIED to *Julia Castle, Cleveland, O.*, Nov. 24, 1880. CHILDREN: *Chester Castle*, born Sept. 5, 1882; *Kenyon Castle*, born April 17, 1885; died Nov. 29, 1911; *Irving Castle*, born March 22, 1888; *Newell Castle*, born March 22, 1888; *Julian Castle*, born Nov. 6, 1897.

OCCUPATION: *Retired from active business in 1904.*

ADDRESS: (home) 10701 East Boulevard, *Cleveland, O.*; (business) 704 Hickox Bldg., *Cleveland, O.*

AT the end of my Freshman year at Harvard, I was obliged to discontinue work on account of my eyes. In 1875 I went to Europe for treatment, and in the autumn of that year resumed work at Harvard with the Class of 1878. I was again obliged to give up all work at the end of the college year for above reasons.

In 1878 I engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling pig iron, coal, and iron ore with the firm of M. A. Hanna & Company here; later I was admitted to partnership, and continued with this firm until 1904, when I retired from active business on account of my health.

Since then I have been thoroughly occupied with my personal affairs and more or less in civic, philanthropic, and military matters here locally.

I am a member of the University, Country, Mayfield, and Union Clubs, *Cleveland, O.*; and Harvard Club of Boston.

LAWRENCE BOND

BORN at *Nawiliwili, Island of Kauai, H. I.*, Feb. 4, 1853. Son of Edward Pearson and Sarah (Wight) Bond. PREPARED at *Newton High School, Newton, Mass.*

IN COLLEGE: 1872-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

OCCUPATION: *Lawyer.*

ADDRESS: (home) 13 Elm St., *West Newton, Mass.*; (business) 50 Congress St., *Boston, Mass.*

WILLIAM BOND came to America in 1630 from Suffolk, England, and settled in Watertown, Mass. From him our classmate is descended. In his Class Life Bond says: "Up to my tenth year I lived at various places on the Hawaiian Islands, with the exception of six months of 1855 spent with my parents in visiting New England, the journey hitherward being via Nicaragua and outward round Cape Horn. Since October, 1862, I have lived at West Newton in this state." Until then his father, since 1849, had been in the service of the Hawaiian Government.

After leaving college Bond spent part of two years as a resident graduate in Cambridge, nearly a year in a visit to California, and tutored in Philadelphia. Was at the Harvard Law School, 1880-82, and was admitted to the bar at Boston, 1884. He has given some time to local public matters, especially in connection with the schools, and has made several short vacation trips to Europe. He writes: "I have nothing to add to what has been given in our previous reports except that I still practise law in Boston, and now have my office at 50 Congress Street."

JONATHAN BOURNE, Jr.

BORN at New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 23, 1855. Son of Jonathan and Emily S. (Howland) Bourne. PREPARED at Friends' Academy, New Bedford, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77.

MARRIED to Lillian E. Wyatt, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 28, 1893.

OCCUPATION: Mining.

ADDRESS: 1101 Real Estate Trust Bldg., Washington, D. C.

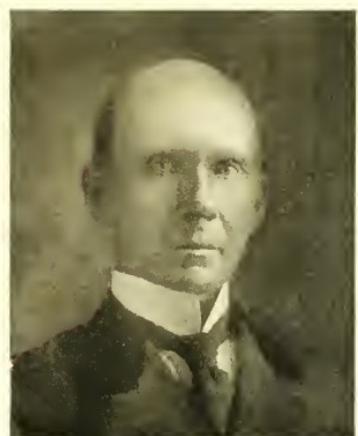
AFTER leaving college Bourne traveled ten months in Europe and Asia. He was shipwrecked on the south end of the island of Formosa. Settled at Portland, Ore., in 1878. He was admitted to the Bar in 1881 and practised law until 1885, when he discontinued practice to become interested in mining enterprises. He served three years in the Oregon Legislature, 1884, 1885, and 1897; was delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1888 and 1892, and an alternate in 1896; and represented Oregon in the Republican National Committee, 1888-92.



WILLIAM CLINTON BATES



CHARLES JAUDON BERRYHILL



CHARLES SUMNER BIRD



CHARLES CHESTER BOLTON



LAWRENCE BOND



JONATHAN BOURNE, Jr.

In 1894 he assisted in starting the daily Portland *Sun*, and was its editor-in-chief, supporting a policy of independent bi-metallism, with which he had been strongly identified for many years. He was Secretary of the Oregon Republican State Central Committee for three months in 1896, but resigned to manage the Oregon campaign of Hon. William J. Bryan as the presidential nominee of the American Bi-metallic Party. He helped to organize and was Secretary of the Arlington Club of Portland, 1882, and was elected its President in 1886.

In business Bourne's chief attention has been given to mining, but he has also interested himself in apple production in Oregon and in orange and pecan production in Alabama.

In work of a public nature, his activities have been quite extensive. For several years prior to 1902 he was a member and one of the chief supporters of the People's Power League in the State of Oregon, an organization which had for its purpose the adoption of the initiative and referendum, the direct primary, the Corrupt Practices Act, and popular election of Senators. As a result of the work of that organization, the initiative and referendum were adopted in 1902, and the direct primary law in 1904, with a provision incorporated in the direct primary law for direct popular vote upon candidates for United States Senator. Since no one else seemed ready to push aggressively the practical application of the law providing for a popular vote for United States Senator, Bourne was prevailed upon to become a candidate for the senatorship, was nominated by the Republican Party in 1906, and received the popular endorsement in the general election, with the result that the Legislature in 1907 elected him to the Senate. He served in the Senate from 1907 to 1913.

His most important work in Congress was in connection with the Parcel Post Law of which he was the author, with the exception that some provisions were inserted by amendment. He was also a leading participant in the work which resulted in enactment of the Postal Savings Bank Law and the Corporation Net Earnings Tax.

During his service in the Senate he originated the presi-

dential primary plan under which quite a number of States now provide for a popular vote in the primaries for candidates for party nominations for President and Vice-President. In 1908 he conducted a very vigorous and almost successful campaign for the renomination of Theodore Roosevelt for what he designated a "second elective term."

In 1910 he delivered in the United States Senate an address on "Popular *v.* Delegated Government," setting forth the merits of the initiative and referendum, direct primary, Corrupt Practices Act, etc. The address attracted such wide attention that he received applications for some seven million copies, with which requests he complied. Largely as a result of this, the initiative and referendum amendment has been adopted in eighteen states.

At the termination of his service in the Senate, Bourne was chairman of two joint Congressional committees, one on railway mail pay and the other on Federal aid to good roads. Since the work of these committees had not been completed, he continued to serve in 1913 and 1914 without compensation, paying his own expenses. Under his leadership, the Railway Mail Pay Committee worked out a plan for the use of the space basis instead of weight in compensating railroads for transportation of mail. As chairman of the Good Roads Committee, he worked out a plan for a billion-dollar bond issue, under which plan the government would sell its three per cent bonds, loan the money to the States on the security of their four per cent bonds, applying the difference between three per cent and four per cent to the payment of the principal of the bonds, so that at the end of forty-seven years the bonds would be canceled without the direct payment of the principal. This plan received considerable support in the Senate but was not adopted.

In 1915 Bourne took a leading part in the formation of the Republican Publicity Association, the organization of which was effected in March of that year. He was chosen its president for a term of five years. Since that time he has been giving his chief attention to the work of that organization, serving without compensation.

ALEXANDER THOMAS BOWSER

BORN at Sackville, N. B., Canada, Feb. 20, 1848. Son of Robert and Jane (Kirk) Bowser. PREPARED at Public Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; S.T.B. 1880. MARRIED to Adelaide Prescott Reed, St. Louis, Mo., April 17, 1884. CHILDREN: Alice, born May 25, 1885, died Feb. 19, 1887; Henry Reed, born Aug. 18, 1887; Robert, born Dec. 1, 1890.

OCCUPATION: Clergyman.

ADDRESS: (summer) St. Andrews, N. B., Canada.

I GRADUATED from Harvard Divinity School in 1880. Spent one year in St. Louis, Mo., and two years in southern Indiana, in home mission work. I then was settled in Hingham, Mass., as minister of the New North Church.

In 1887 I resigned this position to become the minister of the First Unitarian Church of Toronto, Ontario, Canada. I resigned in 1891 on account of ill-health, spending the next three years in recreation and travel, including two trips abroad.

I was again settled in 1894 at Wilmington, Del., as minister of the First Unitarian Church, holding the position for fourteen years. Then resigned to take up pioneer preaching at Atlanta, Ga., and — three years later — at Richmond, Va. This work came to an end in 1915, because of sickness in the family, and much of the time since then has been spent on my farm at St. Andrews, New Brunswick, Canada.

I am a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

FRANK BRAINERD

BORN at Portland, Conn., Oct. 23, 1854. Son of B. F. and Amelia A. Brainerd. PREPARED at Cheshire Academy, Cheshire, Conn.; and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N.H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-76. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1907). MARRIED to Ida Gillum, Hartford, Conn., Oct. 8, 1879. CHILDREN: George Gillum, born July 10, 1880; Amelia, born May 22, 1882, died July 14, 1887; Frank Judson, born Oct. 26, 1888.

DIED in Portland, Conn., March 6, 1916.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. Frank Brainerd, Portland, Conn.

THE original ancestor in this country of the Brainerd family was Daniel Brainerd, who came from England about 1649 and settled in Haddam, Conn., in 1662. The family resided there until 1812 when the grandfather of our classmate, Erastus Brainerd, went to Portland, Conn., and secured control of a brownstone quarry. His three sons continued its development, and in 1877 our classmate entered into the business, which was then conducted under the name of the Brainerd Quarry Company. In 1891 he became Treasurer, and in 1896 all the brownstone quarries in the vicinity were consolidated under the name of the Brainerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry Company. Frank became Vice-President and in 1902 was chosen President and occupied that position at the time of his death. He was a member of the Harvard Club of New York, Church Club of Connecticut, Harvard Club of Connecticut, University Club of Hartford and Sons of the Revolution. He was with us for only a portion of the four years in college, but always retained a very strong and warm interest in the Class. He was vestryman and treasurer of Trinity Parish, Portland, for more than twenty-five years, Vice-President of the First National Bank of Portland and Trustee of the Freestone Savings Bank of the same place. The funeral was conducted by the Rev. Dr. O. H. Raftery and took place at Portland the Thursday following his death. The burial was also in his native town.

J. F. T.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS BRETT

BORN at Dead River, Me., May 30, 1853. Son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Anne (Brown) Brett. PREPARED at Chapman Grammar School, East Boston, Mass., and Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77.

MARRIED to Mary Richardson Barker, at Malden, Mass., Dec. 5, 1888. CHILDREN: Marion Ellen, born March 21, 1895; Doris Richardson, born Sept. 13, 1896.

OCCUPATION: Army Officer.

ADDRESS: (home) 1423 Harvard St., Washington, D. C.; (business) War Department, Office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C.

RECORDS OF THE CLASS 33

IN June, 1877, I entered the law office of Redfield, Herrick & Millett, at 33 School Street, Boston, to prepare for the Bar. Eye trouble, which first appeared in my sophomore year, compelled me, on the orders of an eye specialist, to go to the plains of the West, where for four years I was a cowboy. In 1882 I went overland to the Territory of Montana to enter the stock-raising business, but the Indians then being restless, and the proposed venture at the place selected being hazardous, I temporarily entered the Government service as a pay clerk in the Army, a position which I continued to fill to June 3, 1916. My duties in paying the officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army entailed being stationed in St. Paul, Minn. (twice), Boston, Helena, Mont., Chicago, Washington, D. C. (twice), Havana, Cuba, San Antonio, Texas, and New York City, from which place I was ordered to Washington, Sept. 15, 1911, where I have been since.

Pursuant to a provision in the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, I was commissioned in the Quartermaster Corps of the Army, with which the Pay Department had in 1912 been consolidated.

On November 2, 1916, in pursuance of a special Act of Congress, introduced in the Senate by Senator Lodge, and in the House by Mr. Roberts, which became a law on its approval by the President on August 29, 1916, I was commissioned a first lieutenant. When the bill was first introduced in the Senate it was referred to the Committee on Military affairs, and by its chairman referred to a subcommittee consisting of Senators Hitchcock, Sheppard, and Weeks.

Being referred to the War Department for report, the following is the action there taken:

WAR DEPARTMENT

Washington, January 7, 1916.

*To the Committee on Military Affairs,
United States Senate.*

SIR: I have the honor to return herewith S.2544, 64th Congress, 1st Session, "A Bill to authorize the President of the United States to appoint John Q. A. Brett captain in the Quartermaster Corps of the Army."

I regard the case of Pay Clerk Brett as an exceptional one and believe that he is entitled to special consideration for the unusually arduous and intelligent work which he has performed. His unusually exact knowledge, not only of the Quartermaster Corps, but of the other Bureaus of the War Department as well, is personally known to me by reason of extremely important official work extending over several months which he has done under my immediate direction.

Before this work was completed, and when his absence would probably have made it impossible of completion, his medical officers ordered him into the hospital. Realizing the serious situation that his absence would create, and entirely from a sense of devotion to duty, he continued at this harassing night and day work until it was finished, although to the serious prejudice of his health.

Pay Clerk Brett is a highly educated, well-bred gentleman. I doubt if there are half a dozen officers in the Army as well versed in all the details of the Quartermaster Corps.

I recommend favorable consideration of this Bill.

Very respectfully,

LINDLEY M. GARRISON,
Secretary of War.

On January 16, 1918, Brett was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Q. M. C., National Army.

His daughter, Marion Ellen, married Arthur Sikken at Hyattsville, Md., August 8, 1912; they have one son, John Lloyd Sikken, born Oct. 2, 1915.

LINCOLN FORBES BRIGHAM

BORN at New Bedford, Mass., July 25, 1855. Son of Lincoln Flagg and Eliza Endicott (Swain) Brigham. PREPARED by tutor.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1909).

MARRIED to Kate Gallaudet Coit, Litchfield, Conn., May 22, 1895. CHILDREN: Katharine, born Nov. 20, 1896, died Feb. 26, 1897; Lincoln Flagg, born Nov. 4, 1901.

OCCUPATION: Retired.

ADDRESS: 22 Dunster Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.



ALEXANDER THOMAS BOWSER



FRANK BRAINERD



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS BRETT



LINCOLN FORBES BRIGHAM



CHARLES RUFUS BROWN



FREDERIC TILDEN BROWN

BRIGHAM was with our class in the Freshman year, and with '78 until their Junior year. From 1881 to 1885 he was in Wisconsin, dealing in timber lands and doing a general lumbering and sawmill business. Has spent several winters in the South, and in 1894 four months in California. The summer of 1898 he was in England and the following winter in France and Italy. He has nothing to add to the previous report. For some recent and most commendable activities of Brigham see Denny's biography.

He is a member of the Country Club, Brookline; Harvard Club, New York; Harvard and Boston Curling Clubs of Boston; Salem Club, Salem, Mass.; Kebo Valley Club, Bar Harbor, Me.; Longwood Cricket Club; Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, National Geographic Society, Navy League of United States, American Forestry Association, Massachusetts Forestry Association, Brookline (Mass.) Historical Society, Essex Institute, Salem, Mass., Chestnut Hill, Golf Club.

CHARLES RUFUS BROWN

BORN at East Kingston, N. H., Feb. 22, 1849. Son of Samuel Emmons and Elvira Latham (Small) Brown. PREPARED at Newton Theological Institution, Newton, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1875-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; Ph.D. (Colby) 1887; S.T.D. (Colgate) 1892.

MARRIED to Clarissa Locke Dodge, Hampton Fall, N. H., Nov. 27, 1884. CHILD: Samuel Emmons, born Oct. 15, 1885.

DIED at Melrose, Mass., Feb. 1, 1914.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. Charles R. Brown, Hampton Falls, N. H.

BROWN'S ancestors were from the north of England, the first one known by name being Abraham Brown, who lived at Salisbury, Mass., at the close of the seventeenth century. The family continued to live in that neighborhood, and an ancestor, Samuel Brown, about 1710 settled in East Kingston, N. H., building the house in which the members of the four following generations, in one direct line, were born. Our classmate's father, Samuel

Eminons, was first a teacher and then a Baptist minister, and was settled in Portland, Me., Hampton Falls and South Hampton, N. H.

Brown entered Phillips Exeter Academy in 1863, but in 1865 received an appointment as Midshipman in the Navy and went to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he spent four years. Upon his practice cruises he visited many parts of Europe and was at Paris during the Exposition of 1867. He graduated in 1869, becoming a Passed Midshipman on the active list of naval officers. He was immediately ordered to the U. S. S. *Sabine* and made a special cruise in her to many ports in Europe and to Brazil, arriving home in July, 1870. He received a commission as Ensign, July 12, 1870. In 1871, he proceeded on the *Wabash*, flagship of the European squadron, to the Mediterranean. He remained in Europe until the summer of 1873 and, after further visiting at different points in Europe, came home and arrived in Boston, July, 1873. He was promoted to the grade of Master shortly after and, our relations becoming complicated with Spain, was ordered to the United States monitor *Mahopac* at Norfolk, Va. The squadron to which he was attached went to Key West, where he remained until June, 1874. In September, 1874, he decided to study for the ministry and resigned his commission in the Navy, to take effect May 23, 1875. In September, 1874, he entered the Newton Theological Institution and took the courses of the Junior year. Convinced that it was unwise to omit a college course, he was admitted to our Class in its Junior year, and at the end of that year received a Detur. He was a member of the Christian Brethren, Phi Beta Kappa, being President of the former. He was also a member and Vice-President of the Upsilon Chi. After graduation he was at the Newton Theological Institution, 1877-78, and during 1878-79 at Union Theological Seminary, New York. He graduated at both institutions in 1879, studied in Germany 1879-81, was pastor of the Baptist Church at Franklin, N. H., 1881-83, Professor of Biblical Interpretation, Old Testament, in the Newton Theological Institution, 1883-86, Professor of Hebrew and Cognate Languages from 1886 until his death. He was

Librarian of the same institution and a member of the library committee of the trustees for many years. He was also Secretary of the Faculty and Registrar at different times. He delivered lectures in many places and taught in the University of Chicago in the summer quarter of 1897. He published many articles in magazines connected with the church, and was the author of "An Aramaic Method" and "A Book of the Prophet Jeremiah. A New and Critical Translation." As a teacher of the Hebrew language it is said that he was not excelled in the theological seminaries of America. He was an intimate friend of the late President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago and was associated with him in some lines of special work.

After two years of failing health he died in a sanatorium at Melrose, Mass.

J. F. T.

FREDERIC TILDEN BROWN

BORN at New York, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1853. Son of David Tilden and Cornelia Wells (Clapp) Brown. PREPARED at private and public schools in New York, N. Y., and private boarding school in Deerfield, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877 (1878); M.D. (Columbia) 1880.

MARRIED to Mary Crosby Strong Renwick, New York, N. Y., June 4, 1884. CHILDREN: Margaret Renwick, born Aug. 7, 1886; Frederic Rhinelander, born June 14, 1889.

DIED at Bethel, Me., May 7, 1910.

ADDRESS OF SON: Frederic Rhinelander Brown, Cedarhurst, Long Island, New York.

A GREAT great grandfather of Brown on his father's side, was David Tilden, a merchant of Boston, who occupied important offices of state, and a great-grandfather on the paternal side was James Phillips, who was born in Boston and was the youngest of his generation in descent from Peregrine White. His mother was descended from an ancient family of Norfolk and Lincolnshire in England, and the first ancestor in this country was William Wells, of Southold, Long Island.

Brown entered the College of the City of New York, but

was so anxious to go to Harvard that his father consented, and after a preparation of two years and a half with a tutor, he entered with our Class at the age of nineteen. He roomed alone the Freshman year at 2 Thayer; with Frank Brainerd, the Sophomore and Junior years, the first in 32 Thayer and then in 12 Holworthy; and in the Senior year with W. N. Swift in 12 Holworthy. He was a member of the Institute, St. Paul's, Pudding, Dickey, and Porcellian Clubs. He was a member of the Natural History and Fine Arts Societies, captain of the Rifle Club, and rowed in several victorious club crews. His purpose at graduation was to study and practice medicine, a purpose which he carried out. He graduated in 1880 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and was house surgeon at Mt. Sinai Hospital in New York in 1880. He was attending surgeon to Trinity Hospital and assistant attending surgeon to the Presbyterian Hospital. He was a member of the Rockaway Hunt Club and the University and Harvard Clubs of New York.

Brown was an authority in his specialty—genito-urinary work. He had a large consulting practice and was always prominent at the meetings of the American Association of Genito-Urinary Surgeons. He showed his ability perhaps most in his invention of instruments, and those he perfected are held to be among the best for their purpose. His papers on renal tuberculosis and also on many other subjects in his specialty attracted a great deal of notice. He was a tremendous worker and overwork had undoubtedly much to do with breaking down his health, which, during the last years of his life, was far from good. Perhaps the price he paid for his work was not too high—he accomplished so much.

W. N. S.

WILLIAM MAYNADIER BROWNE

BORN at Roxbury, Mass., July 19, 1855. Son of Causten and Katharine Eveleth (Maynadier) Browne. PREPARED at Hopkinson's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75.

MARRIED to *Cordelia Brooks Fenno, Boston, Mass., June 7, 1882.* CHILDREN: *Katherine Maynadier, born April 28, 1883; Margaret Fitz-Hugh, born June 7, 1884; Brooks, born Oct. 19, 1885; Causten, 3d, born March 4, 1887; Emily Wainwright, born July, 1, 1889.*

UNOCCUPIED.

ADDRESS: *c/o H. R. W. Browne, Clerk's Office, Superior Court, Boston, Mass.*

BROWNE'S brother, Alexander P. Browne, writes: "Shortly after the Spanish War, and as a result of an attack of yellow fever, while in Cuba, representing *Scribner's Magazine*, he became insane, and has continued so up to the present time, with no prospect of recovery."

Previous to this illness, Browne had written several short stories which were published in *Scribner's Magazine*, and the libretto of a light opera "The Sphinx," (music by Lewis S. Thompson), which was given a successful production.

CHARLES EDWARD BROWN-SÉQUARD

BORN at *Paris, France, Feb. 19, 1856.* Son of *Charles Edward and Ellen (Fletcher) Brown-Séquard.* Tutored with *E. D. Bettens, '73.*

IN COLLEGE: *1873-74.*

DIED: *probably sometime between 1880 and 1890.*

WE have, after careful search and inquiry, not been able to learn much that is satisfactory concerning Brown-Séquard. No other record in the Class has been more elusive. His grandfather was Edward Brown, captain of a Philadelphia vessel, who was born in Galway, Ireland; his grandmother, whose name was Séquard, was of the Isle of France. He was the son of Dr. Charles Edward Brown-Séquard, who added Séquard to his name Brown, after the death of his mother. Dr. Brown-Séquard was a physician of repute on both sides of the Atlantic. He came to this country about 1853 and delivered some lectures at the Tremont Medical School. Before he returned to France he married Miss Fletcher, a niece of Daniel Webster's first wife. Dr. Brown-Séquard died in Paris on April 1, 1894.

Our classmate, whose baptismal name was Arthur Henri

Jules Désiré Charles Edouard, and who was the son of this first marriage, came to this country and entered Harvard in our Class, but left it in April, 1874. After leaving college he returned to France and studied dentistry at Lille. He came back to the United States, but did not remain long in any one place, and is known to have been in Philadelphia on three several occasions. He is supposed to have married a Southern girl, and probably died sometime between 1880 and 1890. His half-sister (born of Dr. Brown-Séquard's second marriage) is now Mrs. R. Bolon McCausland, 79 Merrion Square, Dublin, Ireland.

Mr. E. D. Bettens, of '73, kindly writes: "If my memory does not fail me, Charles Edward Brown-Séquard called on me at my office about 1880. I gave him a letter of introduction to a client of mine in Troy, New York, with a view of assisting him. For a year or so thereafter I heard of and from him. He was then a dentist. A letter from him came to me when he was in one of the Southern States — Georgia, I believe. Shortly thereafter I heard that he had died. From whom I received that information I do not recollect. Young Brown-Séquard, your classmate, had it in him, if properly guided and handled, to have been a credit to the world." While in Troy he was engaged in bookselling under the name of Brown.

L. S.

EDWARD PIERSON BRUCE

BORN at Salem, Mass., May 8, 1855. Son of David and Caroline (Colby) Bruce. PREPARED at Salem High School, Salem, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

DIED at Salem, Mass., Sept. 16, 1904.

AFTER graduating from College, Bruce went into the leather business in Salem and was a member of the firm of Kelton & Bruce, manufacturers of mill and factory leathers. This firm was afterwards incorporated as the Kelton-Bruce Manufacturing Company of Salem, of which our classmate was President.



WILLIAM MAYNADIER BROWNE



CHARLES EDWARD BROWN-SÉQUARD



EDWARD PIERSON BRUCE



CARROLL CLARE BRYCE



MELVILLE BULL



HEMAN MERRICK BURR

CARROLL CLARE BRYCE

BORN at New York, N. Y., March 28, 1854. Son of Joseph Smith and Elizabeth (Stephens) Bryce. PREPARED at W. C. Simmons's School, Newport, R. I.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-76.

DIED at New York, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1911.

INFORMATION regarding Bryce, while he was in college and later, is sadly lacking. Morgan writes: "I became acquainted with Bryce shortly after entering college and found him to be a man of consistently good manners and gentlemanly disposition, with very high ideals of honor. He was a most retiring sort of chap and rather shy; and kept a great deal to himself and his books. He was not an athlete and on that account did not happen to be so much thrown with his classmates as some of the others. After college I think that he studied law, but I do not feel sufficiently positive to state this as a fact. I don't remember his having been in any firm or business. He belonged to the best clubs in New York and had a very wide acquaintance although not an intimate one."

MELVILLE BULL

BORN at Newport, R. I., Sept. 30, 1854. Son of Henry and Henrietta Easton (Melville) Bull. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

DIED at Newport, R. I., July 6, 1909.

AFTER graduation, Bull engaged in farming for some years. From 1882 to 1884 he was interested in the hotel and theatre business in Newport; he was a member of the Rhode Island Legislature from Middletown, 1883 to 1885. While in the Legislature he was chairman of the Militia Committee, on the joint special committee to investigate State institutions, and chairman of the special committee to select, purchase, and fit up permanent camp grounds for the State Militia. He was State Senator from 1885 to 1892; Lieutenant Governor, 1892 to 1894; member

of Republican State Central Committee, 1885 to 1895. In November, 1892, he was a candidate for Congress, receiving 640 plurality, but, the laws of Rhode Island requiring a majority at that time, he was not successful. He was elected, however, in 1894 and was a Republican member of Congress from 1895 to 1903; he served as a member of the House Committees on Naval Affairs and Accounts. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1888, and, beginning with 1888, a member of the Board of Managers of the Rhode Island College of Agriculture. He was a Knight Templar, and Past Exalted Ruler of the Order of Elks of Newport.

HEMAN MERRICK BURR

BORN at Newton, Mass., July 28, 1856. Son of Isaac Tucker and Ann Frances (Hardon) Burr. PREPARED at Newton High School, Newton, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1878).

MARRIED to Mary Frances Ames, Boston, Mass., Nov. 29, 1881, who died June 18, 1907. CHILDREN: Roger Ames, born Aug. 28, 1882; Francis Hardon, born Sept. 15, 1886, died Dec. 4, 1910; Mary Hartwell, born Dec. 1, 1898. MARRIED to Alice Ellerton (Pratt) Wheatland, Boston, Mass., Feb. 8, 1910.

OCCUPATION: Retired.

ADDRESS: 31 Chestnut St., Boston, Mass.

FOR two years, 1877-79, I studied in the Harvard Law School. I was disabled by typhoid fever for about a year from July, 1879, and lived in Paris for the next year. I was married in November, 1881, and spent two years in Germany with my wife. I practised law for a few years in Boston. Member of the Common Council of the City of Newton for the two years 1886-87, and President of that body the second year. Mayor of Newton during the years 1888 and 1889. I served in the United States Navy, on board the U.S.S. *Catskill*, during the Spanish War, as Assistant Paymaster with relative rank of Ensign. Lived in Chestnut Hill, Mass., from 1885 to 1907, since then in Boston. Have spent many years in Europe.

My son, Roger Ames, married Louise S. Siemens in Rostock, Germany, October, 1907.

I am a member of the Somerset and Harvard Clubs, Boston; Harvard Club, New York; Country Club, Brookline.

HENRY SIGOURNEY BUTLER

BORN at Cincinnati, O., Nov. 16, 1854. Son of James Davie and Anna (Bates) Butler. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. (Univ. Wis.) 1879.

OCCUPATION: Attorney.

ADDRESS: Superior, Wis.

After graduation I studied one year in the Harvard Law School, and one year in the Law School of the University of Wisconsin, graduating at the latter School in 1879. In 1880 I went to Europe and was abroad about two years. Then, after being in a law office in Madison for a time in 1883, I came to Superior where I have ever since been engaged in the practice of the law. I have, however, been largely employed in the management of properties and have been an officer of various land companies, and am at present Manager of the Billings Estate Corporation of Wisconsin, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Consolidated Land Company, and am a director of the Bank of Commerce of Superior. My public career has been limited to the holding of local offices and my life, although a rather busy one, uneventful.

I am a member of the Superior Commercial, Gitchinadji (a country club), and Superior Boat Clubs, Superior, Wis.; and of the Wisconsin State Historical Society.

SIGOURNEY BUTLER

BORN at Boston, Mass., Oct. 24, 1857. Son of Peter and Lucia (Proctor) Butler. PREPARED at Hopkinson's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. 1880. DIED at Boston, Mass., June 7, 1898.

ADDRESS OF SISTER: Miss Isabel J. Butler, Hotel Ludlow, Boston, Mass.

MOST of Butler's early education was obtained in Boston, first at a small school for boys, later for several years at the school of Mr. W. N. Eayrs, and finally at Hopkinson's, where he prepared for college. He entered college with two honors, and after graduation entered the Law School, where he graduated in 1880. He was admitted to the Suffolk Bar, July 20, 1880. For many years he was associated in practice with his near relative, Mr. Richard Olney, in Boston, and also had for some time an office in Quincy, where he first put out his lawyer's sign in the office formerly occupied by the late John Quincy Adams. The town of Quincy was long the family summer home, and from 1871 to 1889 was the home during both summer and winter. He was always closely identified with that town, and dearly loved it. He served from 1881 to 1887 on the School Committee, and was identified with the Episcopal Church in Quincy. He practised law successfully in Boston from the time of his admission to the Bar until his death, excepting from April, 1887, to June, 1889, when he was Second Comptroller of the Treasury at Washington. He was one of the counsel for the Boston & Maine Railroad. In a certain way he was an old-school man, and was fond of old customs and old associations. He had a very high conception of the dignity of the legal profession, which he held much above the ordinary pursuits of trade. There was found upon his books at the time of his death, in almost every case in which he had made a charge, a note, as well, of a retainer. In most instances he probably had no idea of collecting these retainers, but it gratified him to put them down as ancient landmarks of the law.

He was descended on the paternal side from old New England stock which had in it a Huguenot strain. His father, Peter Butler, was born in Oxford, Mass. On the maternal side were English and German ancestors. His great-grandfather, Jonathan Felt, served all through the Revolutionary War as one of Washington's bodyguard. His grandfather, John Cleveland Proctor, was a well-known hardware merchant of Boston, and a zealous deacon of Park Street Church. From both sides of the family Sigourney inherited a warm and broad interest in his fellow men and a marked love for country life.

We are not likely to overestimate the value of a character like Sigourney Butler's to the community in which he lived, and to the individuals with whom he came into various relations in daily life, and it is impossible for the Class of '77 to make good the loss which his death brought to it. We do not think of him as of a man who had grown gray in the profession of the law, or as we do of the older leaders who have tried great cases, or whose wise counsel has directed the disposal of great interests; but even if we were writing of him at a period more advanced in life, if he had been permitted to live out those added years of usefulness which were denied him, I think we should still prefer to look back on his charming personality, his refinement of manner, his great goodness of heart, and his straight course in the discharge of duty. He was singularly fortunate in that exterior charm of face and bearing which gave him so distinguished and winning a presence; but to those who knew him well these were but the outward indications of the fine nature that lay beneath. His devotion to the College and the Class was deep and sincere, and during his life at Cambridge his figure was to be found in the midst of those scenes and events which we look back to now as the brightest spots of our college days. He was the moving spirit of every society to which he belonged, and the life of any group of which he was a member.

After graduation his interest was fully maintained; no class meeting was complete without him; and his absence will be noted as long as any of us are permitted to come back on Commencement Day. The figure of John Harvard himself, seated, as President Eliot finely said, "looking wistfully into the west," represents not more fully the spirit of the University than did Sigourney Butler that of the Class of '77. But he was far, far more than the teller of a good story, the singer of a good song, or even than a sympathetic and manly friend. There lay beneath all these attributes, as the corner-stone of his character, the soul of honor and the highest of ideals. While doing cheerfully and well the work that was given him to do, he chafed a little under what we sometimes call the humdrum of life. He would have welcomed an oppor-

tunity for high endeavor and lofty accomplishments in other fields.

The last time I saw him, in speaking of the men of our Class who were in the Army or Navy in the Spanish War, he said it seemed to him that there ought to be more '77 men in it. He was exceedingly anxious himself to play his part, and indeed, at the time of his death, he had offered his services to the Governor of the Commonwealth, and was willing to take almost any position which would have made him of service to the country. Earlier in life he had been an enthusiastic member of the First Corps of Cadets of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. It is not too much to say that, if opportunity had offered, he had the high resolve and purpose and the heroic qualities of such men as Robert Gould Shaw. He had that modest manliness which marks the useful citizen, and which made him a leader behind whom other men fell in ungrudgingly and enthusiastically. His manner was keen, forceful, and fascinating. The age of chivalry had not passed in the world while he was in it, and I think of no man of my acquaintance in these modern times to whom the description of the Canterbury Pilgrim can be more truthfully employed,

“He was a very perfect gentle knight,”
and

*“he loved chivalry,
Truth and honour, freedom and courtesy.”*

J. F. T.

It seems well to reprint this fine tribute by Tyler, for Sigourney Butler's memory must be kept green by '77. A few biographical data should be added at this time.

For several years he was President of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Boston, and was conspicuous in the political activities that placed Russell in the Governor's chair. In 1895 he was a candidate for the office of Overseer of Harvard College, but was not elected. During his second administration, President Cleveland offered the important post of private secretary to Butler, who was



HENRY SIGOURNEY BUTLER



SIGOURNEY BUTLER



JAMES BYRNE



RICHARD TAPPER CADBURY



HENRY CANADAY CARNEY



MARTIN LUTHER CATE

obliged, however, to decline the honor by reason of duties that compelled him to remain at home. On June 3, 1898, he left his office, feeling unable to keep longer at work, and on June 7 the pneumonia which had attacked him ended his life. The funeral services were held on June 10, at St. Paul's Church, Boston, of which he was a faithful member. Eleven classmates, Brainerd, Cobb, Cunningham, Danforth, Farnsworth, Gray, Leeds, Martin, Morgan, Sherwood, and W. N. Swift were the body-bearers. At a special meeting of the Bar Association of the City of Boston, of which Butler had been secretary for five years, held in the Supreme Judicial Court Room on June 28, resolutions were presented by John T. Wheelwright bearing testimony to the sweetness and gentleness of Butler's character, as well as to his professional worth.

Another classmate (L. Swift) paid a tribute to Butler in the Publications of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts (Vol. X, 1906), of which society both men were members.

JAMES BYRNE

BORN at Springfield, Mass., Jan. 16, 1857. Son of Michael and Ellen (Buckley) Byrne. PREPARED at High School, Springfield, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. 1882; LL.D. (N. Y. Univ.) 1917.

MARRIED to Helen Macgregor, New York, N. Y., April 21, 1896. CHILDREN: Helen Macgregor, born Feb. 19, 1897; Sheila, born Oct. 28, 1899; Beatrice Livingstone, born March 27, 1901; Phyllis Moira, born Oct. 7, 1907; James, Jr., born Aug. 18, 1909.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: (home) 10 East 79th St., New York, N. Y.; (business) 24 Broad St., New York, N. Y.

AFTER graduation I studied in Cambridge until the following spring and then went to Philadelphia where I prepared two boys for college. From 1879 to 1882 I was a student in the Harvard Law School. I then entered, in the City of New York, the law office of Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower, a firm of which I became a member after a year or so. Upon the retirement of Governor Chamberlain

the firm name became Carter, Hornblower & Byrne. In 1888 the firm of Hornblower & Byrne was organized and I remained a member of that firm and its successor until 1907, when the firm of Byrne & Cutcheon was formed. The successor of the latter firm is Byrne, Cutcheon & Taylor.

I was for about ten years a trustee of the College of the City of New York. I have been a Vice-President of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, President of the New York Association of the Alumni of the Harvard Law School, a member of the Visiting Committee on Classics of Harvard College, and of committees and managers of various legal and other associations. I am now a member of the Committee to visit the Harvard Law School, a Vice-President of the New York State Bar Association, and a Regent of the University of the State of New York. In June, 1917, I received the degree of LL.D. from New York University.

I have delivered addresses a few of which have been published. Last year seven lawyers, of whom I was one, gave some lectures before the Bar Association of New York City, which the Association has published under the title of "Some Legal Phases of Corporate Financing, Reorganization and Regulation" (New York, 1917).

I have gone abroad frequently, usually for a short time. In 1887 Stringham and I spent several weeks with Strobel in Madrid, where he was Secretary of Legation. In 1894-95 I was away for six months and stayed part of the time with Strobel in Santiago, Chile, where he was our Minister. From January, 1913, until September, 1914, my family and I were in Europe.

I am a member of the Century, University, Union, Riding, City, Harvard, Aero, Catholic, and Midday Clubs, New York City; Piping Rock Club; Harvard Club of Boston; Association of the Bar of the City of New York; New York State Bar Association; New York Association of the Alumni of the Harvard Law School.

RICHARD TAPPER CADBURY

BORN at Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 11, 1853. Son of Richard and Lydia Comfort (Shinn) Cadbury. PREPARED at Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.

IN COLLEGE: 1876-78. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.M. 1878; A.B. (*Haverford*) 1872.

MARRIED to Helen Virginia Nathans, Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 28, 1884, who died March 8, 1907. CHILDREN: Richard, Jr., born June 8, 1885; Helen, born July 13, 1886; Earl Shinn, born Dec. 16, 1888; Leah Tapper, born Sept. 27, 1892.

OCCUPATION: Banking.

ADDRESS: (home) Haverford, Pa.; (business) 409 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

IN 1872 I graduated at Haverford College, Pennsylvania. In 1873 I did special work at the University of Pennsylvania. From 1873 to 1875 I was in the manufacturing business. During the years 1875-76 and 1878-79 I taught school. From 1876 to 1878 I was at Harvard College. The years 1879 and 1880 I spent abroad. From 1880 to 1884 I was Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Philadelphia. From 1884 to 1886 I was Superintendent of the University Hospital, Philadelphia. In 1886 and 1887 I was with the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, Boston agency. Since 1887 I have been with the same company at Philadelphia.

My sons, Richard and Earl, attended Haverford College, and my daughters, Helen and Leah, attended Bryn Mawr College.

HENRY CANADAY CARNEY

BORN at Cincinnati, O., Feb. 12, 1857. Son of Thomas and Rebecca Ann (Canaday) Carney. PREPARED at private and public schools, Leavenworth, Kan.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

DIED at Great Falls, Mont., Dec. 12, 1915.

ADDRESS OF BROTHER: C. T. Carney, 643 Franklin St., Denver, Colo.

AT the time of Carney's birth, his father was a merchant in Cincinnati. In 1860 the family moved to Leavenworth, Kan., where his father, who conducted a wholesale grocery business, served as Governor of Kansas, 1863-64, Mayor of Leavenworth, 1865-66, and was always a prominent figure in the affairs of the State. Two of our classmate's great grandfathers fought in the Revolution. In his earlier years he was taught by his mother and after that attended a private school and the public schools of Leavenworth, from which he graduated in 1873, as he says in his Class Life, "the leader of a class of two." Immediately after graduating at the Leavenworth High School he began preparing himself for college and, studying alone without an instructor, he entered with us in 1873 at the age of sixteen. His eldest brother, E. L. Carney, was in the Class of 1875, and during the Freshman and Sophomore years the brothers roomed together in 42 Weld. In his Junior year Carney roomed alone for some months, but the Hollis fire having turned Strobel out into the cold, Carney took him in for the rest of the year. He was suspended for two months in the beginning of the Senior year for absences from prayers and recitations and remained away until January. He roomed for two months with E. L. Morse, in College House, and then moved to 54 Weld. He was a member of the Signet. After graduating he was in business for a time and then studied law. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Government and taught in 1878 in the Officers' School at Fort Leavenworth. He was for four months in Colorado as topographer for a survey corps for the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. He then entered the Golden State School of Mines, where he taught mathematics and practised chemistry and assaying, and for a long time was engaged in mining and its kindred branches and assayed for several smelters in Montana. For many years, from 1886, he was senior partner of the assay firm of Carney & Hand of Butte, Mont. In 1899-1901 he was manager of a mining company in Idaho. In the summer of 1901 he was connected for four months with the Trinity Mining Company of California. He made a trip to the Hawaiian Islands in 1890 and two trips to

Tahiti in 1894 and 1896. In 1902 he went to Great Falls as chemist to the Boston and Montana Smelter and was for six years chief chemist of that corporation and for a time was engaged in special chemical investigation. In August, 1914, he resigned his position at the smelter and after that time was out of health and unable to continue any active employment. His body was cremated at Riverside Cemetery at Great Falls and the ashes were placed in the family lot at Mount Muncie in Leavenworth, Kan. He was unmarried.

In the course of some reminiscences of college days E. L. Morse says of Carney that "he was about the most amiable little Irishman I ever knew—with his freckled face and infectious good humor. I suppose not many men in the Class knew Carney well, but those of us who did, loved him like a brother. There was something intensely human about him. With his little foibles, like the rest of us, he was clean, honorable, brave, uncomplaining. Literally he was the kind of a man who would share his last crust with a friend."

J. F. T

MARTIN LUTHER CATE

BORN at Brookfield, N. H., Feb. 6, 1855. Son of Luther Garland and Mary Elizabeth (Frost) Cate. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Martha Gertrude Curtis, Boston, Mass., Dec. 18, 1883, who died June 1, 1914. CHILDREN: Curtis Wolsey, born Dec. 5, 1884; Gertrude Curtis, born Nov. 25, 1885; Karl Springer, born April 13, 1887; Philip Thurston, born Nov. 16, 1891; Martha, born April 25, 1893, died Dec. 30, 1911.

OCCUPATION: Insurance, Real Estate, Trustee.

ADDRESS: (home) 36 Verndale St., Brookline, Mass.; (business) 44 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

I TAUGHT school for nearly two years; made a try at studying medicine for six months; with Worsted Manufacturing Co. for a little over three years; in the lumber business about a year. Since 1883 I have devoted my

time to insurance and real estate and care of trust property. In 1898 I spent three months in Germany, Austria, Switzerland, France, and England; in 1901–02 I lived and traveled for fifteen months in the above named countries, and Italy, Holland, Belgium, and Scotland. I repeated this trip in 1908. Visited Florida and intervening Eastern States; also the Pacific Coast from San Diego, Cal., to Portland, Ore., over several and devious routes. I am a Senior Warden of St. James Church, Roxbury; President of Roxbury Neighborhood House and the Roxbury Home for Aged Women; and a trustee of the Santa Barbara School, California.

My daughter Gertrude Curtis graduated from Wellesley, and my daughter Martha attended Vassar until her death. My sons all graduated from Harvard. My daughter Gertrude Curtis is married to Rev. Thomas W. Attridge, and my son Philip married Helen Thomas, Oct. 17, 1917.

I am a member of the Harvard, Exchange, and Art Clubs of Boston; Episcopalian and Republican Clubs of Massachusetts; Washington Lodge F. and A. Masons, Roxbury; Roxbury Charitable Society of Roxbury; Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange; National Security League, New York.

CHARLES HENRY CHAPMAN

BORN at Meredith, N. H., June 4, 1848. Son of Benjamin Franklin and Margaret (Nowell) Chapman. PREPARED at Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass.; and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873–75, 1877–80. DEGREE: A.B. 1880.
MARRIED to Harriet Louise Bartlett, Kennebunkport, Me., Sept. 9, 1896, who died Dec. 1908. MARRIED to Esther Isabella Estella McCord, Feb. 8, 1912.

OCCUPATION: Clerk.

ADDRESS: (home) 1600 O St. N. W., Washington, D. C.; (business) U. S. Pension Office, Washington, D. C.

AT the age of thirteen Chapman shipped before the mast for a cruise to the Mediterranean. On the return voyage the bark was chased by Captain Semmes. At fifteen he enlisted in the First Massachusetts Regiment as drummer, joining the army just after the Second Bull

Run. At the battle of Fredericksburg he crossed the river with the regiment, getting as far out as the skirmish line, from which he was sent back to do duty at the hospital. He was present at Chancellorsville and at Gettysburg, where he won the gratitude of and gained a substantial recognition from the friends of those whom he assisted. After the long battles of the Wilderness, the regiment was mustered out of service. Chapman then went to school in Woodstock, Vt., and fitted for college at Dean Academy, entering Harvard in the Class of '77; but he was obliged to lose three years on account of family affairs, and finally graduated with the Class of '80. He taught school for a year at Asbury Park, then returned to Cambridge for a post-graduate course of two years. For three or four years he was in the Signal Service in Washington.

"You have set before me the most difficult of tasks, namely to write out some statement of things done since leaving Harvard. I say most difficult because, when I pause to look back over the past third of a century, I am appalled by the fact that no honors have been conferred, no journeys made, no books written. Perhaps the 'short and simple annals of the poor' would best express all that I have not done. You can readily see now, why I have kept so still here in Washington. Every time I see anything referring to classmates I find them surrounded by the halo that prominent position and honors conferred give, and I quickly seek shelter under the robe of obscurity, that haven of mediocrity. Through the kindness of Theodore Roosevelt I was put into the government service by 'Special Executive Order.'

"I am a member of the Harvard Club of Washington,
D. C."

EGBERT MORSE CHESLEY

BORN at Clarence, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, Aug. 28, 1850. Son of James Edward and Margaret Ann (Morse) Chesley. PREPARED at Horton Academy, Wolfville, N. S. IN COLLEGE: 1876-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877; A.B. (Arcadia) 1870; A.M. (*ibid.*) 1883; GRAD. (Bangor Theol. Sem.) 1889.

MARRIED to *Annie Lockhart Schafner, Granville Ferry, N. S.*,
Dec. 29, 1884.

DIED at *Cambridge, Mass., June 5, 1917.*

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: *Mrs. E. M. Chesley, 9 Washington Ave., Cambridge, Mass.*

FOR three years before he entered Harvard Chesley was Principal of the Truro Model School, and Liverpool Academy, Nova Scotia. After graduating from Harvard his time was spent as follows: 1877–80, Sub-Master, Boston Latin School; 1880–83, Principal, Yarmouth Seminary, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; 1884–87, Sub-Master, Lawrence Grammar School, South Boston, Mass.; 1887–89, Student at Bangor Theological Seminary, Bangor, Me.; 1890–94, Professor of Philosophy and Ethics in Meadville Theological School, Meadville, Pa.; 1894–1917, metaphysical teacher and practitioner, and lecturer on the “New Thought.”

“My health has been very poor for many years. For the last twenty years I have been a diligent student of Oriental philosophy, theosophy, and occultism.” [The above statement was written by Chesley, shortly before his death.]

PUBLICATIONS: “Does the Mind Ever Sleep,” in *Journal of Speculative Philosophy*, St. Louis, Mo., 1877; “The Universal or Cosmic Christ,” in *The Christian Messenger* of Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1884; “The Divine Law of Love,” in the metaphysical journal — *Mind*, New York, 1898; “The Ideal Philosophy of Leibnitz,” in *The Coming Age*, Boston, and in *The Theosophical Review*, London, 1900.

ADAM STUART MUIR CHISHOLM

BORN at *Boston, Mass., Aug. 20, 1855.* Son of *Alexander and Jane (Campbell) Chisholm.* PREPARED at *Newton High School, Newtonville, Mass.*

IN COLLEGE: 1873–74. DEGREE: M.D. 1883.

MARRIED to *Ella Hall, Bennington, Vt., Jan. 17, 1889.*

OCCUPATION: *Physician.*

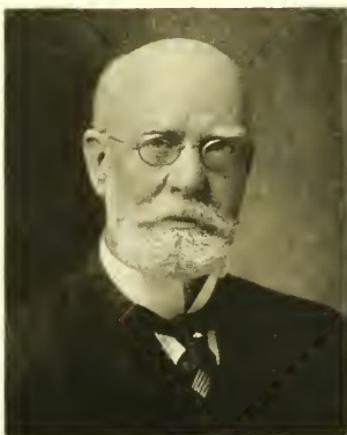
ADDRESS: (*home*) 610 Main St., Bennington, Vt.; (*business*) 530 Main St., Bennington, Vt.



CHARLES HENRY CHAPMAN



EGBERT MORSE CHESLEY



ADAM STUART MUIR CHISHOLM



STEDMAN WILLARD CLARY



CHARLES KANE COBB



WILLIAM GIBSON COLESWORTHY

THREE years of the time after he left the Class were spent in the Harvard Medical School. He was Senior House Physician at the Boston City Hospital from Jan. 1, 1879, to July 5, 1880. In 1885 he was in South America. He has been in the practice of his profession at Bennington for about thirty years.

PUBLICATIONS: "The Independence of Chile," Sherman, French & Co., Boston, 1911; "Recreations of a Physician," Putnam, New York, 1914.

STEDMAN WILLARD CLARY

BORN at Thetford, Vt., Oct. 8, 1855. Son of Timothy Farrar and Sarah Salter (Willard) Clary. PREPARED at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.M. 1880.

MARRIED to Ella Maria Hadley, Boston, Mass., June 16, 1894.

OCCUPATION: (Publisher) Retired.

ADDRESS: 91 Bellevue St., West Roxbury, Mass.

AFTER some experience as high school principal I returned to Harvard for an A.M. From 1880 to 1884 I taught at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. I printed a short French grammar in 1883, which, in an unfinished state, was introduced by Professor Bôcher for the use of the Freshman Class at Harvard. I studied in Europe from 1884 to 1887 and also during the summer of 1888. I taught at the University of Michigan from 1887 to 1889. In 1889 I assumed the management and general editorship of "Heath's Modern Language Series," which had just been projected by the late D. C. Heath, published nearly five hundred textbooks, and edited texts in the modern languages. The death of Mr. D. C. Heath, founder, builder, and principal owner of D. C. Heath & Company, with whom I had worked a score of years to give the house a name and reputation in this country and abroad, severed a vital chord in my interest in the business, and as soon as circumstances permitted, I turned my stock back into the company, in 1916, and retired.

"I am a member of the Highland Club of West Roxbury, and Boston City Club."

CHARLES KANE COBB

BORN at Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1855. Son of Charles Kane and Elizabeth (Codman) Cobb. PREPARED at Hopkinson's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Susan March Wheelwright, Boston, Mass., April 20, 1887. CHILDREN: Charles Kane, Jr., born Dec. 26, 1888; John Wheelwright, born March 10, 1890, died May 9, 1890; Hannah Wheelwright, born June 8, 1891; Robert Codman, born Nov. 11, 1892.

OCCUPATION: Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

ADDRESS: (home) 40 Dunster Road., Chestnut Hill, Mass.; (business) 50 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

COBB studied law at the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in 1880. He was registered for a time with W. Austin Whiting of our Class. In 1881-83 he was Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts. He writes: "My life has been entirely uneventful. I began the practice of the law immediately after graduation and have continued the practice ever since. I was in partnership with our classmate Henry G. Nichols from the year 1887 to 1901, when he died, and during the remainder of the period have been practising alone. My daughter Hannah Wheelwright is married, and my son, Robert Codman, is married to Emily Bullard.

"I am a member of the Somerset, Exchange, and Harvard Clubs, Boston; and of the Eastern Yacht Club, Marblehead."

WILLIAM GIBSON COLESWORTHY

BORN at Boston, Mass., March 16, 1851. Son of Daniel Clement and Mary Jane (Bowers) Colesworthy. PREPARED at Boston Latin School and Chelsea High School, Chelsea, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75. DEGREES: A.B. and S.T.B. (Boston Univ.) 1877.

MARRIED to Eugenie Irene Colesworthy, Chelsea, Mass., June 25, 1876. CHILDREN: Nellie Irene, born Oct. 31, 1877; Daniel Clement, born May 28, 1881.

DIED at Dorchester, Mass., April 25, 1907.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. W. G. Colesworthy, 56 Maple St., Hyde Park, Mass.

COLESWORTHY entered college as a Freshman with the Class of 1874, remained less than a year, reentered in the Class of 1875 in its Sophomore year. According to the Ninth Report of the Class of '74, he left '75 in the Junior year and was enrolled at Yale. However, this may be he joined our Class in 1874 as a Sophomore. After another brief experience of college life at Harvard he bade a final farewell in the spring of 1875, and entered Boston University, where he graduated in Arts and Divinity. Colesworthy then went into the book business in Boston. He served as a member (1897-1903) and Secretary of the School Committee of Hyde Park, and also served as one of the trustees of the Public Library of Everett, where he formerly lived.

He was a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum, Golden Cross, Theta Delta Chi, and Sons of the American Revolution.

His son Daniel Clement Colesworthy graduated at Dartmouth College in 1904, and married Ella Ferguson at Asbury Park, N. J., Oct. 11, 1907.

JOHN CONLAN

BORN at Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 8, 1854. Son of Patrick and Catherine (Donaboe) Conlan. PREPARED at Cambridge High School, Cambridge, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

DIED at Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 2, 1884.

CONLAN attended the common schools of Cambridge, graduating from the Putnam Grammar School in 1867, and from the High School in 1871, when he passed a successful examination for Harvard College. He did not enter college, however, until 1873, the two intervening years being spent as a student of law in the office of L. Marrett, in East Cambridge. After graduating with us in 1877, he entered the Harvard Law School, where he remained until April, 1878. In the following July he was admitted to the Bar in Middlesex County, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession at East Cambridge.

Conlan had always known the meaning of work. He was diligent, and whatever he did was done well. During his

college course duties outside of college life demanded much of his time, and he was, therefore, less intimately known to many than he would have been had his time been all his own; but those who knew him best will long remember his entire manliness, his courteous demeanor, his untiring industry, and his fidelity to every duty.

His fellow citizens in Cambridge learned to know him in various public offices, and showed their confidence in him by electing him to the Common Council in 1878 and 1879, to the Board of Trustees of the Public Library in 1881, for two years, and again for five years in 1883. In December, 1881, he was elected a member of the School Committee for three years.

His last illness began with a slight cold, which developed into typhoid pneumonia, and terminated fatally on Jan. 2, 1884. Services were held at the Church of the Sacred Heart, at East Cambridge, and he was buried in Holyhood Cemetery at Brookline.

He died under thirty years of age. With good ability, an earnest purpose, a mind well trained and stored by study and thought, his life gave every promise of success. The public offices that he filled came to him unsought, and his discharge of them fairly earned him a reputation among the citizens of Cambridge. His manners were quiet, and at first a little reserved, but he was true to his friends and they knew his worth. The Class may take an honest pride in the achievements of this short life.

J. F. T.

HENRY WARD BEECHER COTTON

BORN at Charlestown, Mass., Nov. 28, 1858. Son of Joseph Henry and Maria Parks (Starbird) Cotton. PREPARED at Charlestown High School, Charlestown, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. (Boston Univ. Law Sch.) 1879.

MARRIED to Ruth C. E. Tibbetts, Charlestown, Mass., Jan. 15, 1890. CHILDREN: Joseph Russell, born Nov. 16, 1890; Henry Caldwell, born Nov. 16, 1890.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: (home) Middle St., Lexington, Mass.; (business) 609 Barristers Hall, Boston, Mass.

I WAS admitted to the Suffolk Bar in 1880, and have practised law continuously since that date.

I was a member of the Boston Common Council, 1881 and 1882.

MATTHEW LEWIS CROSBY

BORN at Nantucket, Mass., April 25, 1856. Son of Matthew and Sarah Coffin (Whitney) Crosby. PREPARED at Noble's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1907).

MARRIED to Mary Webb Turner, Boston, Mass., Oct. 23, 1884.

CHILDREN: Dorothy Webb, born Jan. 9, 1886; Arthur Morris, born Oct. 6, 1889.

OCCUPATION: Retired.

ADDRESS: 51 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

IN January of our Senior year, I left College on account of ill health, and spent six months in traveling in California, Utah, and Colorado. In March, 1878, I went to Peru on business and, returning to this country in July of the same year, entered the office of a Boston merchant. Later, I held for about two years the position of correspondence and custom-house clerk for Hills, Turner & Co., of Boston. In 1881 I again went to Peru, to assist in closing up the affairs of a business house in Callao. I returned to Boston in 1883 and took a position with the contractor for purchasing books and other supplies for the Boston Public Schools. At the expiration of the contract in July, 1884, I was appointed by the School Board to carry on the work as an official, under the direction of the Committee on Supplies, an elective office which I had the satisfaction of holding until 1904, when, with impaired health, I was compelled to resign.

Advised to spend as much time as possible in outdoor exercise, I took up the game of golf with such beneficial results to my health, that I became interested in promoting and developing the game in this country. It has been my privilege to serve in various capacities on the State and National Golf Associations. I am now Second Vice-President of the United States Golf Association." (See Denny's biography for a brief statement of what Crosby has been doing in war service.)

PUBLICATIONS: Occasional newspaper correspondence; articles on camp life and trout-fishing, published in *Outing*; and articles on golf, published in various golf magazines.

I am a member of the Harvard Club of Boston; and Country Club of Brookline, Mass.

JOSEPH SIMPSON CULBERTSON

BORN at New Albany, Ind., Nov. 15, 1855. Son of William Stuart and Elizabeth (Vance) Culbertson. PREPARED at Allen School, West Newton, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-74.

DIED at Saranac Lake, N. Y., March 15, 1904.

ADDRESS OF BROTHER: Samuel A. Culbertson, 509 Columbia Building, Louisville, Ky.

AFTER leaving college Culbertson went west to Montana, where he engaged in ranching. Subsequently he went to Manitoba and continued in the same business. His brother writes that he regrets his inability to send a picture of Culbertson; we have it, however. Having taken the entrance examinations for college in June, 1873, Culbertson passed the remainder of the summer in Nantucket, studying with a tutor, in order to work off conditions. A group photograph, in which Culbertson appears, was taken at that period and has recently come to light.

STANLEY CUNNINGHAM

BORN at Boston, Mass., Jan. 10, 1856. Son of Frederic and Sarah Maria (Parker) Cunningham. PREPARED at Park Latin School, Boston, Mass., and Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Mary Ann Cribbore, Oct. 16, 1879, who died Aug. 23, 1903. CHILDREN: Stanley, Jr., born Nov. 20, 1880; George Clarendon, born Oct. 25, 1882; Mary, born April 12, 1885; Frederic, born July 23, 1889; Alice, born Jan. 2, 1892; Alan, born Jan. 11, 1895.

DIED at Cobasset, Mass., Nov. 28, 1907.

ADDRESS OF SON: Stanley Cunningham, 241 Canton Ave., Milton, Mass.



JOHN CONLAN



HENRY WARD BEECHER COTTON



MATTHEW LEWIS CROSBY



JOSEPH SIMPSON CULBERTSON



STANLEY CUNNINGHAM



CHARLES GILMAN CURRIER

STANLEY CUNNINGHAM'S father was Frederic Cunningham, '45, a Boston merchant, who died in 1864; and the immigrant ancestor of the family was Andrew Cunningham, who came from England about 1680. His paternal ancestors thereafter were all residents of Boston or its immediate vicinity. His mother was Sarah Maria Parker, the daughter of William and Julia (Stevens) Parker; and her family is traced back to a daughter of the Earl of Derby, who married William Parker, the son of Sir Philip Parker. Our classmate's maternal great-grandfather was Right Rev. Samuel Parker, Bishop of the Church of England in Massachusetts during the Revolution, and rector of Trinity Church in Boston, and it is a matter of interest that he was the only clergyman of the Church of England who held services during the entire Revolutionary period, a feat which he is said to have accomplished by omitting the names of the royal family in the Liturgy. Many of Cunningham's relatives were also Harvard graduates. It was quite a matter of course that Cunningham should attend college and he fitted at first at the Park Latin School, where he remained a year, and then at the Boston Latin School. In May, 1872, he left the Latin School and went abroad for a year, spending most of the winter in study in Dresden and Paris. He returned in April, 1873, and in the following June entered college with our Class. During his college course he was a member of the Institute of 1770, Hasty Pudding Club, Glee Club, A. D. Club, Der Verein, H. U. B. C., and the Harvard Athletic Association. During his Freshman year he roomed alone in 31 Grays and the other three years with H. C. Leeds, in 13 Holworthy. After graduation he went into business and for a time was a cotton broker in Boston. Subsequently, from 1883 to 1895, he was a member of the banking firm of Barnes & Cunningham. In 1897 Cunningham became Treasurer of the Electric Tool Company of New York with offices at 78 Devonshire Street, Boston; and from 1900 till 1902 he was a note broker at the same place. Later he took the superintendency of the Safe Deposit Vaults of the Old Colony Trust Company, in Temple Place, a position he was obliged to resign on account of illness. After a year spent in Denver, Col., he

returned, much improved in health, to spend the rest of his life at Cohasset, where he died, suddenly, on Thanksgiving Day, November 28, 1907. He was a member of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, the Somerset and Exchange Clubs of Boston, the Essex County Club of Manchester, and the University Club of New York. He lived a large part of his life in Boston, but was for some years a resident of Brookline, and later removed to Cohasset. His kinsman, Henry W. Cunningham ('82), speaks of him as "thoroughly a Boston boy in all his habits, thoughts, and associations." To some of his more intimate friends he was known as the "Old Man" from a certain old-fashioned cautiousness of manner which, by contrast with the general audaciousness of those about him, only endeared him the more to those who knew him best. A man who has earned an affectionate nickname from his fellows has really not lived in vain. A memoir of Cunningham was contributed by L. Swift to the Publications of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts (Vol. XII, 1909).

L. S.

CHARLES GILMAN CURRIER

BORN at Boston, Mass., Nov. 16, 1855. Son of Gilman and Sarah Elizabeth (Larkin) Currier. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. 1880. MARRIED to Caroline Mary Sterling, Cleveland, O., Oct. 23, 1894. CHILDREN: Gilman Sterling, born Aug. 29, 1895; Dorothy, born Jan. 8, 1897; Edith, born Jan. 10, 1902.

OCCUPATION: Writer.

ADDRESS: 1 West 54th St., New York, N. Y.

AFTER graduating from the Harvard Medical School he studied in Europe for some years and practised medicine for a while in New York.

He writes: "Like others whose chief ambition is to be good, useful citizens, I have recently offered my services to help this great Democracy in these very trying times, and shall aid, in spite of my age, if called upon.

"Nothing important has come from my pen unless I may except a few emendations and changes in a seventh or eighth edition of a former work, 'Outlines of Practical

Hygiene,' which the publisher says is still called for by certain universities, especially in the West. Yet there will be no further revisions of that book, and I am not likely to write another book on that or any other subject.

My daughter, Dorothy, graduates with honors at Vassar, in the Class of 1918.

"I am a member of the University Club, New York City."

NATHANIEL CURTIS

BORN at Boston, Mass., May 15, 1857. Son of Nathaniel William and Sarah James (Scull) Curtis. PREPARED at Hopkinson's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77.

MARRIED to Emma Milicent Bougie, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 6, 1916.

OCCUPATION: Literary Adviser.

ADDRESS: (home) 53 West Ave., Norwalk, Conn.; (business) 27 West 44th St., New York, N. Y.

AFTER leaving college Curtis made a trip around the world with Leeds, '77. In 1880 he was in the cattle-raising business in Wyoming Territory. From 1880 to 1885 he traveled. He then engaged in mining enterprises in Colorado, California, and Arizona.

He writes: "For the last fourteen years I have been literary adviser for the publishing house of Dodd, Mead & Co., in New York City."

He is a member of the Harvard and Coffee House Clubs, New York.

HAYWARD WARREN CUSHING

BORN at Boston, Mass., Sept. 22, 1854. Son of Hayward Peirce and Harriet Maria (Peirce) Cushing. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. 1880 (1882).

MARRIED to Martha Helen Tompson, Brookline, Mass., Jan. 24, 1894. CHILDREN: Helen, born April 9, 1896; Hayward, born Oct. 22, 1898, died April 9, 1899; Elizabeth, born Dec. 10, 1901.

OCCUPATION: Doctor of Medicine.

ADDRESS: 70 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

CUSHING graduated in 1880 at the Harvard Medical School. In 1881-82 he was Medical Externe, Surgical Interne, and House Surgeon at Boston City Hospital; 1882-84, engaged in professional study and work in Germany, Austria, and England. After November, 1884, he was engaged in the active practice of clinical and operative surgery until the spring of 1905. Was then unable to continue on account of severe illness resulting from over-work and chronic gas poisoning, from which he did not recover sufficiently to resume the active practice of his profession. The only hospital position now held is that of Consulting Surgeon on the Boston City Hospital Staff, to which he was transferred on his resignation as Senior Visiting Surgeon in 1908. During his active practice he held the following positions; Assistant in Orthopedic Surgery, District Physician, and Surgeon in the Genito-Urinary Department, Boston Dispensary; Instructor in Minor Surgery, Boston Polyclinic; Surgeon to Out-Patients, Carney Hospital; Visiting Surgeon, Carney Hospital; Senior Assistant Surgeon, Children's Hospital; Surgeon to Out-Patients, Boston City Hospital; Assistant Visiting Surgeon, and Junior Visiting Surgeon, Boston City Hospital.

He is a member of the American Surgical Association, American Medical Association, Société Internationale de Chirurgie, American College of Surgery, Boston Surgical Society, Boston Society for Medical Improvement, Massachusetts Medical Society, American Society for the Advancement of Science, Boston Society of Medical Sciences, and American National Red Cross; and of the Harvard and Tavern Clubs, Boston, and Oakley Country Club.

PUBLICATIONS: "Subluxation of the Radial Head in Children," *Boston Med. and Surg. Journal*, 1886; "An Improved Method for the Radical Cure of Femoral Hernia," *ibid.*, 1888; "The 'Right Angle' Continuous Intestinal Suture," *Boston City Hospital Medical and Surgical Reports*, 1889; "Pott's Disease," *Medical and Surgical Report of The Children's Hospital*, 1895; "Hernia," *ibid.*, 1895; "What is a Normal Spine?" *ibid.*, 1895; Reports on "Recent Progress in Surgery," *Boston Med. and Surg. Journal*, Vols. CXV-CXLV, semi-annually; "A Successful Case of

Nephrectomy for Pyelonephritis with Calculi," *Boston Med. and Surg. Journal*, 1892, Vol. CXXVII; "Excision and Excision of the Knee," *ibid.*, 1896, Vol. CXXXV; "Traumatic Rupture of the Pancreas with Hemorrhagic Cyst and Post-Operative Fistula: Recovery," *Trans. Amer. Surgical Assoc.*, 1898, Vol. XVI; "A Method for the Restoration of Entire Tibiae Necrotic from Acute Osteomyelitis," *Annals of Surgery*, Vol. XXX, 1899; Monographs: "Ether Apparatus for Oral Surgery," *Boston City Hospital Report*, Thirteenth Series, 1902; "Operative Treatment for Intestinal Obstruction due to Carcinoma," *Trans. Amer. Surgical Assoc.*, June, 1906.

MARSHALL CUTLER

BORN at Boston, Mass., March 10, 1856. Son of Marshall James and Lucy (Fowler) Cutler. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Helen Calista Bell, Boston, Mass., Nov. 23, 1881.

CHILD: Lezlie, born Aug. 29, 1887.

OCCUPATION: Manufacturer.

ADDRESS: (home) 14 Piazza d'Azeglio, Florence, Italy; (business) 14 Via della Vigna Nuova, Florence, Italy; (permanent) University Club, New York, N. Y.

AFTER graduation I spent two years in study abroad, two in the Harvard Law School, and one in a Boston law office; was admitted to the Suffolk Bar, 1882. I was engaged for a time in the manufacture of chemicals in Medford, Mass., and then became interested in the construction of stained glass windows. Since 1889 I have been in business in Florence, Italy, as an exporter of works of art.

For several years I engaged in the collection and sale of objects of industrial art for household use and decoration until I found it necessary to establish an atelier of my own for the production of fine artistic furniture. The manufacture of my own work was attended with such success that latterly it formed the bulk of my business.

Beginning with a modest display at the Paris Exposition of 1900, I was awarded a silver medal and this was followed by a gold medal at Turin in 1902. In the subse-

quent International Expositions at St. Louis, 1904, Milan, 1906, Brussels, 1910, and San Francisco, 1915, I obtained the highest possible award, that of Grand Prix. Examples of my work have been purchased by museums in Europe and, from time to time, exhibited pieces have been made the subject of favorable comment in noted art publications.

My life has been uneventful and, until recent years, I have had to work assiduously. Prior to the outbreak of the European War I had been gradually lessening my activity and allowing myself more leisure, but since August, 1914, I have had to exert myself strenuously in an effort to keep my organization together and provide work for those of my men who were too old for military service, and to care for the families of those who had been called to the colors.

About six years ago several of us Harvard men in Florence organized the Harvard Club of Italy and I was made its President. It brought us into touch with other Harvard men located throughout Italy and our gatherings were always made very enjoyable by the attendance of visiting graduates and, on several occasions, of noted members of the Faculty. All activity ceased in 1914 and a future resumption seems very doubtful.

So far as I know, few '77 men have visited Florence during the years that I have been there, and I have only had the pleasure of seeing Bates, Byrne, du Fais, Eells, Gardner, Kidder, Lamson, Seamans, and Wendell.

Byrne and I enjoyed together a visit to Siena, and on Eells's invitation I made a delightful automobile tour in Northern Italy and Germany.

In 1915 I was in California and at the convention of associated Harvard Clubs in San Francisco John Lowell and I were the only representatives of '77.

My present visit to the United States has been prolonged beyond all expectation, but I shall return to Italy as soon as conditions render it possible.

I am a member of the University Club, New York.

SAMUEL NEWTON CUTLER

BORN at East Boston, Mass., Jan. 25, 1855. Son of Samuel and Sarah Jane (Bennett) Cutler. PREPARED at Somerville High School, Somerville, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Ella Frances Stearns, Somerville, Mass., Nov. 9, 1882.

DIED at Somerville, Mass., Sept. 22, 1911.

ADDRESS OF BROTHER: Frank E. Cutler, 44 Walnut St., Somerville, Mass.

SAMUEL NEWTON CUTLER'S great-grandfather was Jonathan Cutler, a farmer, born in Sutton, Mass., and his grandmother was Lydia Walden, of Dighton, Mass. His grandfather, Samuel Cutler, was born in Fitzwilliam, N. H., in 1796, and died in 1842 in that part of Newfane, Vt., which was later Brookline. Our classmate's father, Samuel Cutler, Jr., third son of Samuel Cutler, was born in Townshend, Vt., Aug. 27, 1825. He moved with his parents to Brookline, Vt., and at the age of twenty removed to Boston. In 1857 he entered into partnership with Cyrus Hill under the firm name of Hill & Cutler. For five years he resided at East Boston, where our classmate was born, and in 1866 moved to East Somerville.

Cutler was educated in the common schools of Somerville and entered college in 1873 from the Somerville High School, and was Salutatorian at graduation. He won a Lee prize in our Freshman year in reading and in his Sophomore year he received a Detur. At graduation he was assigned as a commencement part a disquisition on the subject "The Ballot as an Educational Power," and was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa. Throughout his course he occupied 8 College House with E. N. Lovering, '77. In 1871 he united with the Perkins Street Baptist Church at East Somerville, Mass.

After graduation, he did some teaching and during a part of 1879 was absent in the West. In 1880 he became connected with his father's firm of Hill & Cutler, exporters and dealers in cotton and wool stock, Boston. In 1892 he was admitted to membership and continued in the firm

until his death. He was a life member of the Harvard Union, member of the Vermont Association of Boston, and of several Baptist organizations in Somerville and vicinity; a member of the Board of Trustees of the Somerville Savings Bank, and for a long term of years a member of the school committee of Somerville, of which he was for many years chairman. For two years he represented Somerville in the House of Representatives. A schoolhouse in Somerville, erected since his death, has been named for him.

J. F. T.

EDWARD JONES CUTTER

BORN at Peterborough, N. H., July 5, 1855. Son of Edward Stearns and Jeannette (Swan) Cutter. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. 1881.

MARRIED to Nelly Dana Greeley, Nashua, N. H., June 15, 1887. CHILDREN: Elizabeth, born Dec. 25, 1890; Katherine, born Feb. 25, 1895.

DIED at Waverley, Mass., Oct. 22, 1900.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. Edward J. Cutter, care of Henry A. Cutter, Esq., Nashua, N. H.

CUTTER'S father was a noted lawyer of New Hampshire, whose ancestors were among the settlers of that State early in the seventeenth century. By his death we lost a warm friend, one who always felt the greatest interest and pride in anything and everything that concerned the Class of '77, and one whose life-work has contributed to its honor. After graduation the succeeding three years were spent in the study of medicine at the Harvard Medical School, from which in 1881 he received the degree of M.D. In July, 1880, he received, after a severe competitive examination, the appointment of House Officer at the Boston City Hospital. After an eighteen months' service, which ended Jan. 6, 1882, he became Assistant Resident Physician at the State Almshouse, Tewksbury, Mass. On Nov. 1, 1882, he received the appointment of Assistant Superintendent and Resident Physician at the Boston City Hospital, a position requiring great executive ability as well as a high degree of technical knowledge. This work



NATHANIEL CURTIS



HAYWARD WARREN CUSHING



MARSHALL CUTLER



SAMUEL NEWTON CUTLER



EDWARD JONES CUTTER



HENRY GOLD DANFORTH

he performed with great efficiency and credit until Nov. 1, 1884, when he resigned to enter the active practice of medicine at Leominster, Mass., where he rapidly won a conspicuous position and an extensive practice. His life was an exceedingly active one from this time. In addition to the care, anxiety, responsibility, and physical exertion necessitated by a large general practice, he gradually was called upon to assume many other duties. As a Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society he served as Censor and Councillor. He acted as Consulting Surgeon at the Baldwinsville Hospital for Children, and was an active member of several medical societies. He was president of the most prominent social organization of his place of residence. He served with marked ability many years as a member of the School Committee. His superb mental powers, extraordinary memory, power of concentration of effort, untiring energy, high ideals, and vast store of general information kept him continually in demand. He was never satisfied until his task was finished, and in the best possible manner. As a physician he was constantly at work to keep in touch with the most advanced ideas in medical science. Six months' hard study (often until three to four o'clock A.M.) in Vienna and London, in 1890, was for this purpose, and was, perhaps, the beginning of the sad end. His opinion as a medical consultant was much sought and highly valued. While on the School Board of Leominster he made the designs and scale drawings, and supervised the construction of a schoolhouse, which has been looked upon as a model. He introduced military drill and several improvements, suggested by modern methods, into the system of instruction. He organized and coached a school football eleven, where victories were many and defeats exceptionally few. There were few holidays in his busy life. His kindly interest, cordiality, upright character, his sympathy, his sincerity, his vast store of general as well as technical knowledge, always at the disposal of others, won for him many friends and always excited admiration and respect. One cannot cease to wish that he had been less disinterested and more regardful of himself. All this work, in addition to his professional duties, was an exceptional

mental and physical strain. He was wholly unsparing of his superior mental powers, and when he finally tried to lay aside his burden it was too late. When he could have slept he did not; when he would have slept he could not. And so passed from our lives one who, had he lived, would have added much to the honor and fame of '77. His was a character brilliant, worthy of admiration and emulation. He was a true friend. His life-work was to relieve human suffering and to benefit his fellow men. It was well done.

H. W. C.

HENRY GOLD DANFORTH

BORN at Rochester, N. Y., June 14, 1854. Son of George Franklin and Frances Jeanette (Wright) Danforth.

PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.
IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. 1880.
MARRIED to Edwine Louise Blake, Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 8,
1888.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: (home) 200 West Ave., Rochester, N. Y.; (business) 206 Powers Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

MY story, when the years it covers are considered, is a brief one. I was admitted to the Bar in October, 1880, entered upon the practice of law at once, and am still actively engaged in practice. In 1889 I was elected a director of the Rochester General Hospital, a charitable institution, and was elected President of the same institution in 1900, and have continued to hold that office; in 1900 and 1901, at the request of Governor Roosevelt, I served on the Board of Managers of the New York State Reformatory, at Elmira, and am a trustee of the Reynolds Library, Rochester, N. Y. During the six years last past, I have served as Representative in Congress, and having concluded that service, returned to my home and office to live whatever years may in the course of nature be my lot and to enjoy the good health with which I have been favored.

PUBLICATIONS: "Digest of the New York Court of Appeals," Vol. I, 1884; vol. II, 1889; "Digest of the

United States Supreme Court," 1885; "Digest of the New York Supreme Court," 2 vols., 1902.

I am a member of the Genesee Valley and Country Clubs, Rochester Bar Association and Athletic Association, Rochester, N. Y.; University and Harvard Clubs, New York City; New York State Bar Association, Albany, N. Y.; Metropolitan Club, Washington, D. C.; Chevy Chase Club, Chevy Chase, Md.

WILLIAM CHURCH DAVENPORT

BORN at Taunton, Mass., July 18, 1854. Son of William Rufus and Hannah Church (Walker) Davenport. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75.

MARRIED to Anne Fiske Banfield, Boston, Mass., Oct. 25, 1881. CHILDREN: William Rufus, born May 10, 1884; Everett Banfield, born April 23, 1889; Ruth, born Nov. 27, 1895.

OCCUPATION: President of the Machinists' National Bank of Taunton, Mass.

ADDRESS: (home) 63 Winthrop St., Taunton, Mass.; (business) 4 City Sq., Taunton, Mass.

I LEFT college at the end of Sophomore year and, after a few months of leisure, entered the Machinists' National Bank of Taunton, Mass., of which I have been President since 1889.

I am also President of the Taunton Gas Light Company, the Taunton Oil Cloth Company, the Attleborough Gas Light Company, and the Morris Plan Bank of Taunton, a director of the Taunton-New Bedford Copper Company, Chairman of the Sinking Fund Commission of the City of Taunton, and President of the Trustees of Bristol Academy.

I am an Episcopalian and a Republican.

Both my sons went to Amherst, William Rufus graduating in 1906. He married Alice Demorest.

I am a member of the Taunton Winthrop Club, Taunton; and Harvard Club, Boston.

SAMUEL WARREN DAVIS

BORN at Reading, Mass., Aug. 28, 1854. Son of Warren and Fanny (Watson) Davis. PREPARED at Newton High School, Newton, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Maria Elizabeth Washburn, Newton, Mass., Dec. 31, 1877, who died Aug. 22, 1896. CHILDREN: Amelia Washburn, born Dec. 25, 1878; Francis Paine, born Jan. 29, 1880, died March 11, 1880; Philip Washburn, born March 10, 1888; Winthrop Washburn, born June 6, 1890. MARRIED to Helen Opper, New York, N. Y., Dec. 26, 1898.

OCCUPATION: Teacher.

ADDRESS: (home) 21 Elm St., West Newton, Mass.; (business) Newton High School, Newtonville, Mass.

I TAUGHT one year in the University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.; one year in Morris High School, New York City; and thirty-six years in Newton High School, Newton, Mass., where I am now head of the Department of Latin.

My daughter, Amelia Washburn, graduated from Radcliffe in 1900. My son, Winthrop Washburn, is married.

ARTHUR BRIGGS DENNY

BORN at Newton, Mass., April 24, 1855. Son of George Parkman and Nancy Adams (Briggs) Denny. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Frances Anna Gilbert, Gilbertsville, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1882. CHILDREN: George Parkman, born June 2, 1887; Elizabeth, born Sept. 4, 1888.

OCCUPATION: Trustee.

ADDRESS: 1051 Boylston St., Chestnut Hill, Mass.

I TRAVELED abroad in 1877-78 and was a resident graduate at Cambridge, 1878-79. In October, 1879, I entered the employ of the Auburn Woolen Company, Auburn, N. Y. From August, 1880, until 1885, was with Denny, Rice & Company, wool merchants, Boston. In January, 1892, I joined the Massachusetts Naval Militia

as seaman and passed through successive grades to Lieutenant-Commander, a commission which I resigned in 1900. As a naval militiaman I had short tours of duty on U. S. S. *Passaic*, *Chicago*, *San Francisco*, *Atlanta*, *Raleigh*, *Columbia*, *Massachusetts*, *Prairie*, and *Inca*. For several years I was Executive Officer of U. S. S. *Minnesota*. In May, 1898, I was commissioned a Lieutenant in the United States Navy, and ordered to U.S. S. *Lehigh* as "First Lieutenant." Early in July I succeeded to the command, which was held until the *Lehigh* was put out of commission at Philadelphia in September, and soon after I was discharged with the customary "thanks of the Government." In 1900 I was appointed Assistant Inspector General on the staff of the Governor of Massachusetts; resigned in 1902. I am now Commander on the retired list, M. V. M.

I was in Europe during a part of 1880, 1891, 1896, 1904, 1905, 1906.

Since 1885 my chief occupation has been that of so-called "Trustee," but there has been superabundant leisure for golf, yachting, and curling. For the past year much time has been given to surgical dressings work,¹ mostly in co-

¹ Denny modestly speaks of his coöperation with Brigham and Crosby in "surgical dressings work." The editors take it upon themselves to say a little more of the valuable service which our three classmates have been long rendering the cause of our Allies and now also of the United States in the European War. For many months they have worked almost incessantly in the preparation of elastic bandages.

In answer to a request for some facts about this bandage cutting, Denny makes the following reply under the date of September 9, 1917:

"The fabric we use is heavy, wide, unbleached cotton sheeting which is wound for us on suitable rollers at the mill. The rollers are mounted on ball-bearings in a frame and the fabric is fed to a cutting-board where we cut with a knife twelve thicknesses at once into strips $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards long and 4 inches wide. The cut is made 'on the bias,' otherwise there would be no elasticity. Usually two strips are sewed together and then wound, making an elastic bandage, 7 yards in length. We do only the cutting. At the start the output was poor in quality and small at that. Now we can make more than 1500 cuts (750 bandages) per hour. This costs, however, at recent prices about \$70 and we can't get nearly enough money or volunteer women-workers to keep us half busy.

"We have used 38,000 yards of sheeting making 120,000 bandages. The Surgical Dressings Committee, for whom we worked, had to stop our allowance of money and workers on August 1, and we have not yet started in again.

"It amuses me to compute that the sheeting we have used would almost cover the Public Garden and would make about 477 miles of bandages. Please note the significance of the last two digits in the length.

"Almost no other elastic bandages so far as I know are sent to the Allies. Woven

operation with Crosby and Brigham. I am a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs (a sub-committee of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety), and a member of the Brookline Limited Town Meeting, and have been on duty in connection with the mobilization of the naval militia.

My son, George Parkman, married Charlotte Hemenway on July 2, 1914; my daughter, Elizabeth Denny, married R. H. Gardiner, Jr., '04, on September 17, 1901.

I am a member of the Union, Harvard, and Curling Clubs, Boston; the Country Club and Chestnut Hill Golf Club, Brookline; Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion (Treasurer), Naval and Military Order of Spanish-American War (past Treasurer and Commander), Sons of Revolution, Military Historical Society of Massachusetts, Naval Order of United States.

GEORGE DIMMOCK

BORN at Springfield, Mass., May 17, 1852. Son of George Monroe and Elizabeth (Learned) Dimmock. PREPARED at Harvard School, Springfield, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877; A.M. and Ph.D. (Leipzig) 1881.

MARRIED to Anna Katherina Hofmann, Cambridge, Mass., March 30, 1878. CHILD: Anna, born May 14, 1883.

OCCUPATION: Naturalist and Genealogist.

ADDRESS: 531 Berkshire Ave., Springfield, Mass.

AFTER leaving Harvard in 1879, I studied zoölogy under Professor Rudolf Leuckart at Leipzig University until 1881, when, having received my degrees of A.M. and Ph.D., I went to Paris and continued my studies under Professor Henri de Lacaze-Duthiers at the Sorbonne, and at his adjunc^t Laboratoire Arago, at Banyuls-sur-mer,

ones made here cost too much and the German ones were very dear and are, of course, now unobtainable. A few are cut with shears and are good but there are only a few of them."

Later (Jan. 28, 1918): "Our bandage gang are hard at work again, this time allied to the Red Cross, and on a different fabric and with a somewhat different method. We cut material for from 30,000 to 40,000 bandages per month and could do more if necessary."

Our classmates have certainly been doing their bit on an exacting, tiresome, and most useful task in the service of humanity.

in southern France. At Leipzig and in France, my wife was permitted to study with me in classes and in laboratory. Upon returning to Cambridge in 1882, I continued my zoölogical work and was editor of *Psyche*, organ of the Cambridge Entomological Club, an organization of which I was Secretary from 1883 to 1890. In the latter year I removed to Canobie Lake (town of Windham), N. H., where I remained until 1897, when the failing health of my mother compelled me to move to Springfield, Mass., my present residence.

Since the early nineties I have been gradually becoming hard of hearing, from climatic causes, until at present, 1917, I am practically deaf. This disability has kept me from attending scientific and social meetings, and has greatly hindered my scientific activities. For a number of years I have spent much of my time in compiling, by correspondence and library research, a history of the Dimmock family in North America.

It may interest my classmates to know that, while apparently immune to measles during the epidemic of that disease that occurred while we were in college, I contracted the disease from one of my grandchildren, when I was sixty-two years old, and had a rather severe attack, but have since regained my usually good health.

I am now, in my sixties, noting from time to time the dropping off of my classmates, most of them younger than myself, who were much more devoted to athletics than I was in our college days, and am wondering whether I were not then right in avoiding strenuous exercises.

Although an admirer of German methods of education, I have always disliked militarism, and hope to see Germany so thoroughly defeated in the present war, that that nation will discover what a hindrance militarism is to its progress.

I am a member of the Boston Society of Natural History, (Fellow of the) American Association for the Advancement of Science, Société Entomologique de France, Paris, France, National Institute of Social Sciences.

PUBLICATIONS: "Anatomy of the Mouth-Parts and of the Sucking Apparatus of some Diptera." A. Williams &

Co., Boston, 1880. Often quoted with reference to the mouth-parts of the mosquito.

Many technical papers, mainly entomological, in periodicals. One of the best of these papers, rarely quoted because in Spanish, is "Algunas Coccinellidae de Cuba," published in Habana in 1906, in the annual report of the Estación Central Agronómica de Cuba, and containing results of investigations of the lady-bugs of Cuba, which were studied on a visit to that island.

FREDERICK FOBES DOGGETT

BORN at Barnstable, Mass., Feb. 22, 1855. Son of Theophilus Pipon and Elizabeth (Bates) Doggett. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. 1880. MARRIED to Mary Chipman DeWolf, Halifax, N. S., July 7, 1880. CHILDREN: Elizabeth DeWolf, born Oct. 29, 1882; Arthur Latham, born Nov. 8, 1884; Ellen Hooper, born Dec. 3, 1885, died Jan. 20, 1886; Leonard Allison, born Nov. 10, 1888.

OCCUPATION: Physician.

ADDRESS: 805 Broadway, Boston, Mass.

DOGGETT went abroad soon after graduating, and pursued his medical studies for eighteen months, being for one year a special student at the University of Vienna, taking special courses at the École de Médecine in Paris, in 1881, and at Guy's Hospital, London, for three months in the summer of that year. He began the private practice of medicine in 1882, in Boston, at his present residence. From 1882-86 he was District Physician to the Boston Dispensary; in 1885-86, was a member of the State Committee of the Massachusetts Emergency and Hygiene Society, and gave several courses of lectures before the Boston Police and factory operatives on surgical emergencies; in 1888 was Fleet Surgeon of the South Boston Yacht Club; and a member of the Seventh International Medical Congress, London, 1881.

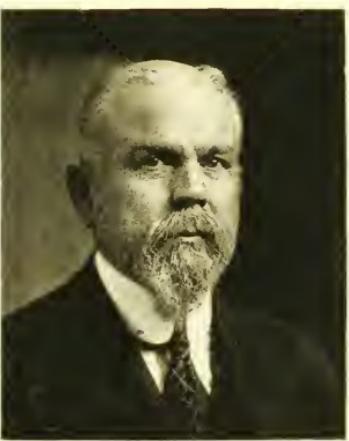
He has made eleven voyages across the Atlantic, and has toured most of the countries of Europe for observation



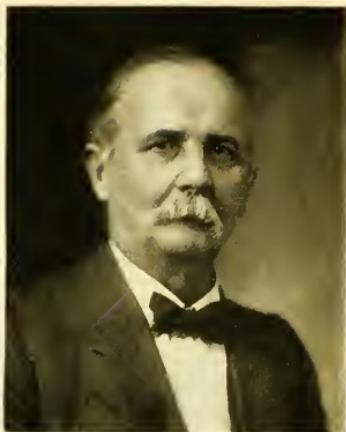
WILLIAM CHURCH DAVENPORT



SAMUEL WARREN DAVIS



ARTHUR BRIGGS DENNY



GEORGE DIMMOCK



FREDERICK FOBES DOGGETT



HERBERT GEORGE DOW

and pleasure, and also traveled around the world in the years 1911 and 1912.

For the greater part of his professional life, he has been handicapped by a recurring internal malady, which came to a crisis in 1910, when prompt surgical operations in the Massachusetts General Hospital saved his life and palliated, but did not cure, the disease.

For the above reason, since 1890, Doggett does not feel that he has made his education and professional training as serviceable as it might have been, had he been free from this incubus; nevertheless, he has practised his profession continuously in Boston for thirty-five years.

His sons are both married.

PUBLICATIONS: "Anæsthetics in Vienna," *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, 1880-81; "Metallic Poisoning from Canned Tomatoes," *ibid.*, 1884-85; "Abuse of Medical Charity," *ibid.*, 1886; and articles in the *Transactions of the Massachusetts Medical Society*, 1886.

He is a member of the South Boston Citizens' Association, Massachusetts Medical Society, South Boston Medical Society, South Boston Yacht Club.

HERBERT GEORGE DOW

BORN at Davenport, Ia., Aug. 22, 1854. Son of George Sylvanus Cobb and Charlotte Elizabeth (Sylvester) Dow.

PREPARED at Abbott Family School, Farmington, Me.

IN COLLEGE: 1875-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877; A.B. (Swarthmore) 1875.

DIED at Brooklyn, N. Y., March 13, 1878.

DOW was the oldest son of George S. C. Dow. When he was seven years of age, his family moved from Davenport, Ia., to Medford, Mass., and soon afterwards to Waterville, Me. After a few years' residence at the latter place, they again moved to Bangor, Me., where, and at Farmington, Dow obtained most of his early education and fitted for college. He entered Swarthmore College, Pa., in 1872, and completed the four years' course in three years. His career there was brilliant. He was first in

his class, and delivered the valedictory address upon graduating. He was, besides, very fond of all kinds of athletic sports, and devoted much time to them, never allowing them, however, to interfere with his studies. He was a universal favorite, was secretary, and afterward president, of the principal society, the Eunomian. He graduated from Swarthmore in the class of 1875.

He was induced to come to Harvard by seeing the statement in the Catalogue that graduates of other colleges were admitted to advanced standing without examination. He entered our Class in September, 1875. His life at Harvard is known to all. He gave diligent, but by no means slavish, attention to his studies; he took an active interest in athletics of all kinds, and was one of the most efficient members of the University Nine during the two years he was with us. Although he joined us at the beginning of Junior year, at a time when most college friendships have been made, and after which few new ones are entered into, he almost instantly obtained a large circle of warm friends. In November he was elected into the Pi Eta Society, and was chosen its President for the last half-year. He was also appointed one of the Marshals for Commencement Day.

Dow spent the summer of 1877 in Bangor, his old home, and in September began the study of his chosen profession, the law, in the Columbia Law School, living with his parents, who were then residing in Brooklyn. He inherited a tendency to consumption from his mother's family, but his fondness for out-of-door sports, and consequent pursuit of them, proved to a great extent an antidote, so that when he began at the Columbia Law School he was apparently in his ordinary health. His summer had been spent largely out of doors, and the change from the pure air of Maine to close and not over well ventilated lecture-rooms had a very injurious effect upon him. In November he attended a football match between Princeton and Harvard. It was on a raw, windy day, with occasional squalls of snow, and he caught a cold which was the immediate cause of his last illness. For some weeks he made an effort to continue at the Law School, but was obliged to give up about

the first of December, and at the same time to abandon any idea of following the law as a profession. It was his intention, as soon as he was able, to go to the Pacific coast with the hope of being benefited; but he never became strong enough to undertake the journey. For nearly two months he was confined to the house, sinking gradually until the end came.

Few men were so calculated to win the love and respect of their associates as our classmate Dow. Of a generous and kindly disposition, of high character, of marked ability, wherever he went friends seemed to spring up at his bidding, among whom the tidings of his death in his early manhood, and at the opening of what had every promise of being an honorable and useful life, spread a sincere sorrow, and in whose hearts the memory of that friendship will ever be cherished.

G. A. S.

HERBERT HAMILTON DRAKE

BORN at New York, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1855. Son of James Munroe and Mary Hancock (MacAdam) Drake. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

OCCUPATION: *In transit.*

ADDRESS: (home) 3 Acacia Terrace, New Rochelle, N. Y.; (business) 15 Broad St., New York, N. Y.

AFTER studying two years at the Harvard Divinity School (1877-79), I went to Colorado, and then entered in December, 1879, the banking-house of my father, James M. Drake & Co., New York, in the Drexel Building, where I have since continued. I have done much traveling. Have made a trip on behalf of the Illinois Central and the C. M. & St. P. offices to determine the condition of the wheat crop; have taken charge of a sheep ranch in Colorado; have had the care of 60,000 cattle and 60 cowboys on a 700,000-acre ranch in the southwest; made European trips on business and pleasure, and many journeys through Canada and the United States. I have been Secretary of Company F, Seventh Regiment; Treasurer

of All Souls' Church; member of the Central Council Charity Organization Society, and member of the publication committee of the Civil Service Reform Association. (*From previous reports.*)

At first I was in the ranching and railroad business; then principally as partner in a banking house in Wall Street; and I have been engaged in financing, here and abroad, railroads, grain elevators, mines, lumber, and irrigation; I have also been an officer of clubs and corporations.

My public activities have been politics, militia, church, charities, reform, settlement work, and dramatics.

I am considering now an irrigation proposition in California, unless Uncle Sam or some classmate finds me a job.

I am a member of the Harvard Club of New York.

JOHN (LOUIS) DU FAIS

BORN at New York, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1855. Son of Ferdinand Frederick and Louise Sterry (Pierson) du Fais. PREPARED at schools in Germany, Callisen School, New York, N. Y., and by tutors.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1888).

MARRIED to Elizabeth (Hunt) Ives, Newport, R. I., Oct. 6, 1908.

OCCUPATION: Architect.

ADDRESS: 53 Everett St., Newport, R. I.

IN 1876-77 du Fais was a special student in architecture in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and after leaving college was for two years in the office of Gambrill & Richardson, architects, New York City. He then pursued his profession in Albany, N. Y., and later returned to New York City. In 1908 he was married and in 1909 moved to Newport, R. I. In 1903 he visited London and Paris; in 1909 he traveled in Holland, Belgium, and France; and in 1912-13 he spent a year and four months in Italy. He passed the winter of 1916-17 in Charleston, S. C. He is now living in Newport, R. I., practising as consulting architect. He keeps in touch with architectural and artistic progress and is interested in war work.

He is a member of the American Institute of Architects, Washington (past member of many committees, notably that on "Professional Practice"), Architectural League of New York (past president); Military Society of the War of 1812, for many years active member of the Veteran Corps of Artillery of New York, Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Huguenot Society of America, Union and University Clubs of New York, and Charleston and Carolina Yacht Clubs of Charleston, S. C.

HOWARD CARY DUNHAM

BORN at Abington, Mass., Dec. 23, 1852. Son of Charles Atwood and Lucy (Howard) Dunham. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Ada Parker, Cochituate, Mass., Sept. 22, 1880, who died Feb. 13, 1895. CHILDREN: Pearl, born June 27, 1881, died Aug. 12, 1881; Myra Howard, born June 27, 1881; Mabel Wilder, born June 29, 1884; Richard Parker, born April 10, 1887, died Sept. 8, 1900. MARRIED to Mary Schwing Beynroth, Louisville, Ky., April 28, 1897, who died Sept. 8, 1900. CHILDREN: Howard Beynroth, born May 28, 1899, died Sept. 8, 1900; Charles Cary, born July 2, 1900, died Sept. 8, 1900. MARRIED to Celia Ames, Riverside, Cal., Jan. 28, 1914.

OCCUPATION: Clergyman.

ADDRESS: 3820 Georgia St., San Diego, Cal.

AFTER graduation I studied New Church Theology, and took some courses in the Harvard Divinity School. I became licentiate minister of the Denver, Colo., New Church Society, and was ordained a minister of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) Church in Boston, 1880. From 1880 to 1885 I was pastor at Topeka, Kan.; from 1885 to 1889, at Portland, Me.; 1889 to 1895, at Denver, Colo.; 1895 to 1899, at Louisville, Ky.; 1899 to 1902 at Galveston, Tex. I was abroad in 1887 and preached twice in London. In the Galveston storm of Sept. 8, 1900, while I was in New York on a vacation trip, my wife, three sons, and two servants were lost and all my possessions destroyed, including a library of over a thousand volumes. I returned

to Galveston a few days after the storm and took an active part in the rehabilitation of the city.

Since 1902 I have occupied pastorates at Springfield, Mass., 1905 to 1907; Los Angeles, Cal., 1908 to 1910; Denver, Colo., 1910 to 1915; and am now settled as pastor, at San Diego, of the Church of the New Jerusalem. I am taking a somewhat active interest in the upbuilding of one of the most beautiful and promising cities in America, situated on a harbor and water front not inferior to the Bay of Naples, and blessed with a climate superior to that of any other known place in the world.

My daughter, Mabel Wilder Dunham, graduated from the University of Wisconsin.

I am a member of the Single Tax, Cabrillo, and Harvard Clubs, San Diego, Cal.

RICHARD JOSEPH DWYER

BORN at Medford, Mass., Oct. 4, 1854. Son of Dennis and Bridget (O'Brien) Dwyer. PREPARED at Medford High School, Medford, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Emily L. Chapman, Dec. 22, 1895, who died May 1, 1898.

DIED at Medford, Mass., Sept. 22, 1916.

ADDRESS OF BROTHER: John D. Dwyer, 15 State St. Boston, Mass.

AFTER his graduation Dwyer entered the Harvard Law School for a year. He then went west for a few years during which he did newspaper work in Ironton, O., with Richards of our Class, edited the Denver *Rocky Mountain News*, and taught school in Kansas City. Returning to Boston he took up the practice of law, and became again a resident of Medford. He came to be considered an authority on municipal law and the laws governing real estate. For thirty years he was an active participant in local politics. He served as Mayor's Clerk, acting City Solicitor, and for six consecutive terms as Alderman from Ward 4. He was, at the time of his death, ranking member of the standing committee on finance of the Board of Alder-



HERBERT HAMILTON DRAKE



JOHN DU FAIS



HOWARD CARY DUNHAM



RICHARD JOSEPH DWYER



CHARLES SEDGWICK EATON



HOWARD PARMELEE ELLS

men. He was eight times a candidate for the Legislature, running as Democrat five times. In 1914 he was nominated by the Republicans only to be defeated by 22 votes through the entrance of an Independent candidate.

The respect in which he was held throughout his native city was shown by the fact that the flags were hung at half-mast on all public buildings and that the city departments and many business houses were closed during his funeral.

CHARLES SEDGWICK EATON

BORN at Cincinnati, O., Oct. 10, 1856. Son of Onel and Emma (Goodman) Eaton. PREPARED at N. E. Soule's School, Cincinnati, O.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. (Cincinnati Law Sch.) 1879.

MARRIED to Sallie Foster, Cincinnati, O., Oct. 20, 1891.

DIED at Neah Bay, Wash., July 14, 1911.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. Charles S. Eaton, care of Mrs. Nelson, 322 East 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AFTER practising law a few years, Eaton entered the iron business, in which he continued until his removal to Olympia, Wash., in 1890, where he engaged in the lumber business. Later he became Secretary of the Olympia Lumber Company, and continued to live in Olympia until his death. He was a delegate from Washington to the Republican Convention which nominated President Taft at Chicago in 1908, and was a member of the committee appointed to notify Mr. Taft of his nomination.

Any one who knew Eaton will never forget his buoyant spirit, his never failing courtesy, and his many engaging traits of mind and heart. He had keen perceptions, great taste and intellectual refinement. He was very lovable, with a deeply chivalrous nature, and in innumerable ways endeared himself to his friends. Wherever he went he carried the spirit and traditions of Harvard.

J. F. T.

HOWARD PARMELEE EELLS

BORN at Cleveland, O., June 16, 1855. Son of Dan Parmelee and Mary Maria (Howard) Eells. PREPARED at Greylock Institute, Williamstown, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1876-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.B. (Hamilton) 1876.

MARRIED to Alice Maude Overton, Cleveland, O., April 20, 1881, who died May 26, 1885. CHILDREN: Emma Harris, born Oct. 4, 1882; Dan Parmelee, born Sept. 24, 1884. MARRIED to Maud Stager, Cleveland, O., Nov. 29, 1889. CHILDREN: Frances Homans, born May 3, 1891; Howard Parmelee, Jr., born Aug. 25, 1892; Harriet Stager, born April 19, 1894; Samuel, born Aug. 13, 1895; Maud Stager, born Jan. 12, 1909.

OCCUPATION: General business.

ADDRESS: (home) Overlook Road, Euclid Heights, Cleveland, O.; (business) 1110 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.

THE progenitor of his family was Major Samuel Eells, of Barnstaple, England, a lawyer and an officer in the British army, who came to Connecticut early in the seventeenth century. His paternal grandparents were Rev. James Eells and Mehitablet Parmelee, his grandmother belonging to a well-known family of that name in Durham, Conn. In 1804 Rev. James Eells moved with his family to Oneida County, N. Y., and from there, in 1831, to Ohio, where he settled in Amherst, Lorain County. His maternal grandfather was George A. Howard, of Orwell, O., one of the influential and representative men of Ash-tabula County. Dan P. Eells, his father, came to Cleveland, O., in 1846. He became clerk in the commercial branch of the State Bank of Ohio, of which bank and its successor, the Commercial National Bank, he was successively bookkeeper, cashier, Vice President and President; the last position he filled until his retirement from business life in 1901. At the time of his death, in 1903, he had been longer in continuous official service than any other banker in Ohio.

Eells is interested in several manufacturing companies, among them the Bucyrus Company, of South Milwaukee,

Wis., manufacturers of steam shovels, dredges, and excavating and conveying machinery, a company which he organized and of which he was President from 1896 to 1912. He has been Chairman of the Board since its reorganization in 1912. This company is representative in its line. The Panama Canal was almost entirely excavated with its machinery. Its products are in service in many foreign countries. Eells is President of the Atchison and Eastern Bridge Company, the Chicago Drop Forge and Foundry Company, the Dolomite Products Company, and of the Howard Realty Company; a director in the Sandusky Cement Company and the Superior Savings and Trust Company, of Cleveland; Trustee of Western Reserve University, East End School Association, Cleveland School of Art, Lakeview Cemetery Association, Second Presbyterian Church, Cleveland Humane Society, and Cleveland Protestant Orphan Asylum. Of the two last-named institutions he has been for many years Treasurer. He was for a number of years President of the Cleveland Branch of the Archaeological Institute of America and is a member of the accessions committee and the advisory council of the Cleveland Museum of Art. He was President of the National Metal Trades Association in 1909-10, and of the Twentieth Century Club of Cleveland from 1914 to 1917.

His son, Dan Parmelee, graduated from Cornell, and Howard Parmelee, Jr., and Samuel from Williams College. Emma Harris married Robert H. Crowell; Dan Parmelee married Anita Van Dyke, and Frances Homans married Allan C. House.

He is a member of the Union, Country, Tavern, University, Mayfield County, Chagrin Valley Hunt, Rowfant, Shaker Heights, Harvard, and City Clubs, Cleveland; University Club, New York; Lake Placid Yacht Club; and the New England Society, Western Reserve Historical Society, Archaeological Institute of America, Ohio Horticultural Society, Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland; Ohio Society of New York; Automobile Club of America.

AMORY ELIOT

BORN at Chicopee, Mass., May 26, 1856. Son of William Prescott and Eleanor (Chapin) Eliot. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Mary Clark, Boston, Mass., Dec. 7, 1881. CHILDREN: Lydia, born July 5, 1883; Mary, born Nov. 7, 1887; Samuel, born Nov. 7, 1887; Rosamond, born May 31, 1894.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer, Trustee, Bank President.

ADDRESS: (home) "Wildwood," Sea St., Manchester, Mass.; (business) 131 State St., Boston, Mass.

AFTER graduation I spent two years at the Harvard Law School, and one in law offices in Boston, and was admitted to the Bar in Boston in May, 1880. I was associated with James C. Davis (Harvard College, 1858) in law and trust practice until 1901, when I opened an office alone, and have many real estate and other trusts. My son, Samuel, is now associated with me, thus enabling me to give part of my time to banking. I am President of the Webster and Atlas National Bank, of Boston; a director in several corporations, Trustee of Suffolk Savings Bank, and Trustee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. I was Treasurer of the Boston Good Government Association for ten years, Treasurer of the Exchange Club for nineteen years, and President of the Essex County Club for five years. I am too busy for my years. I have four children and nine grandchildren. I gave up my Boston house in 1907, and for ten years have lived the whole year in Manchester-by-the-Sea, with most of our descendants near us.

My grandfather, William Havard Eliot, graduated from Harvard in 1815, and his father, Samuel Eliot, founded the Eliot Professorship of Greek Literature. My daughter Lydia married Alfred Codman, '96, Mary married Richard Sears Lovering, '08, Rosamond married Frederic Munroe Burnham, '11, and my son, Samuel Eliot, married Anne Brown Bradley, June 9, 1917.

I am a member of the Tennis and Racquet, Harvard, and Exchange Clubs, Boston; Harvard and Bankers' Clubs, New York; Essex County Club, Manchester-by-the-Sea.

such a course

of life sort, present a harassing man, who given his life to
Christianity, put it scarce a just blyde in the last days one
for such a service in the War for the Preseravation of
colloniall and Geographical. And now the Class is too old
chambers Ilebury, and Geographical. And for the Preseravion of
Chambers, servad as a quinuad po in the First Massa-
Capebaw, servad as a quinuad po in the Preseravion of Chau-
ters Class of '77 was too young to easies last in the War
a Field Chapel who had been a student at Oxford.

Wi che ledness of soure ol us, our classmate, Farnsworth,
was permitted the committee to takeoffice a bigame of his
son, Henry Weston Farnsworth, who graduated from
Hilary College in 1813, and entered in the French Foreign
Legion in January 1, 1812. On September 28 of that year
he was killed, a little in front of the German wife captured
while he was a soldier, "under a mitraille rifle and mus-
ketees", on the fourth day of the battle of Cambrai. Just
after the gun fire, "in the safety of a corner". J. A. Sakuma,
chine gun fire", in the safety of a corner. J. A. Sakuma,

AMONG FRIENDS

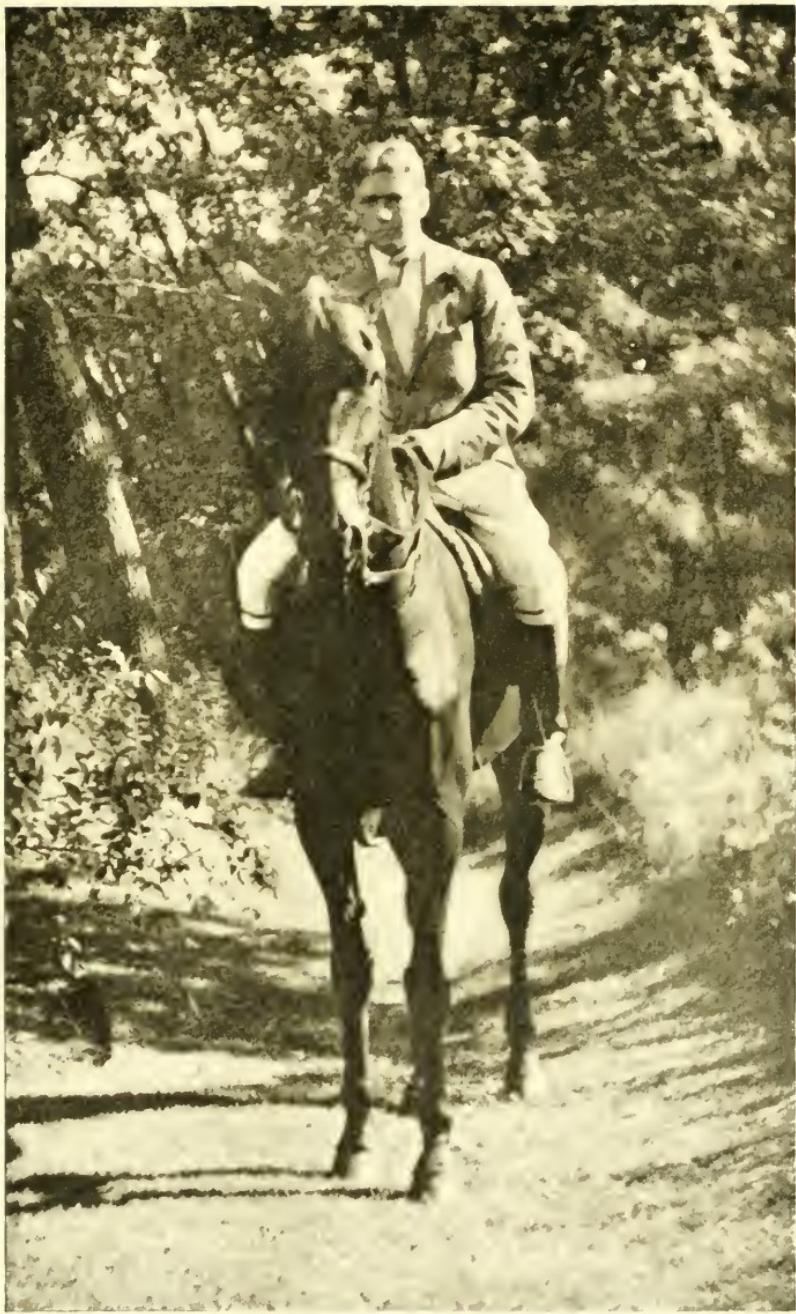
WILLIAM H. FARNSWORTH, May 1877	Son of William FARNSWORTH and Maria Baker FARN-	PREPARED at
In COLLEGE: 1875-77.		
MARRIED to Mrs. Clara, Nov. 1877.	, 1881, Calif.	
ENTR'D LYCEUM, July 1877.	Oct. 7, 1887.	
STUDY IN U. S., 1878.	Nov. 3, 1894.	
OCCUPATION: 1877-1881.		

NOTE.—At the request of some of us, our classmate, FARNSWORTH, has permitted the committee to reproduce a picture of his son, HENRY WESTON FARNSWORTH, who graduated from Harvard College in 1912, and enlisted in the French Foreign Legion on January 1, 1915. On September 28 of that year he was killed "a little in front of the German wire entanglements" on the fourth day of the battle of Champagne, just after he had dug a hole, "under a withering rifle and machine gun fire," for the safety of a comrade, J. L. V. Sakuna, a Fiji chief who had been a student at Oxford.

The Class of '77 was too young to take its part in the War for the Preservation of the Union, although one member, Chapman, served as a drummer boy in the First Massachusetts Infantry, and was present at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. And now the Class is too old for any active service in the War for the Preservation of Civilization, but it takes a just pride in the fact that one of its sons, himself a Harvard man, has given his life to such a cause.

My grandfather, William H. Farnsworth, graduated from Harvard in 1812, and my father, also William Farnsworth, the last Farnsworth of Quaker origin. My daughter, who married Alfred C. Chapman, and I have married Richard Harrington '68, James A. and Francis Murray '11, and my son, and Eddie, married Alice Bradley, June 1917.

A member of the Tamm and Ropes' Law Firm, of Longmeadow, Boston, Theard and Longmeadow, Boston, Essex County, Chelmsford, and Cambridge.



HENRY WESTON FARNSWORTH, '12
Killed in battle in Bois Sabat, September 28, 1915

WILLIAM FARNSWORTH

BORN at Boston, Mass., July 3, 1855. Son of Ezra and Sarah Melville (Parker) Farnsworth. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Lucy Holman Burgess, Dedham, Mass., Oct. 3, 1888. CHILDREN: Ellen Holman, born July 16, 1889; Henry Weston, born Aug. 7, 1890, died Sept. 28, 1915.

OCCUPATION: Merchant.

ADDRESS: (home) Dedham, Mass.; (business) 116 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

I HAVE been in the wool business ever since graduation; I have been director in banks and trust companies. I have been to England and France eight or ten times, and to San Francisco six or eight times — but on the whole have had a quiet, uneventful life.

My daughter, Ellen Holman Farnsworth, is married to Alfred Lee Loomis of New York.

I am a member of the Harvard, Somerset, and Exchange Clubs, Boston; Harvard, University, and Reform Clubs, New York; Country Club, Brookline, Mass.; and Eastern Yacht Club, Marblehead, Mass.

HENRY BRIGHAM FAY

BORN at Hampton, N. H., May 18, 1853. Son of Solomon Payson and Lydia Maria (Brigham) Fay. PREPARED at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877; M.D. (Howard Univ.) 1881.

MARRIED to Mary Agnes Malone, Minneapolis, Minn., June 5, 1893.

DIED at Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 11, 1905.

ADDRESS OF SISTER: Miss Ella Fay, Westborough, Mass.

AFTER graduation, Fay studied theology for a year in the Bangor Theological Seminary and subsequently preached for a few months under instructions from the Maine Missionary Society at the Second Congregational Church at Deer Isle, Me. He was then invited to go

to Washington as the clerk of Senator Hannibal Hamlin and served in that capacity, and as clerk of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, during one winter. For some months later he worked in the Catalogue Department of the Library of Congress. While in Washington he studied at the Howard Medical College, where he graduated in 1881, and then took a two years' post-graduate course at Columbian Medical College, both in the District of Columbia. He was afterward in the Library of the Surgeon General at Washington and in 1886 was physician for five months on the Sisseton Indian Reservation, Dakota. He then settled in the practice of medicine at Minneapolis, Minn., where he continued to the time of his death from acute Bright's disease.

In addition to his professional life he took a considerable interest in public questions, especially those dealing with socialist matters. He also wrote for the newspapers and lectured upon political and economic subjects.

MATTHEW JOHN FERGUSSON

BORN at Larue Co., Ky., Nov. 8, 1849. Son of Robert McLean and Harriet (Duncan) Ferguson. PREPARED at Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky., and Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va.

IN COLLEGE: 1875-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Ella Carpenter, Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 5, 1878. CHILDREN: Robert Trible, born Aug. 24, 1879; Mildred Enid, born April 20, 1882; Russell Lowell, born Nov. 25, 1883, died Oct. 27, 1907; Betsy Clare, born June 6, 1885; Ella Fern, born Nov. 17, 1886, died Nov. 17, 1912; Matthew John, Jr., born Sept. 16, 1891; Margaret Duncan, born Feb. 13, 1893.

OCCUPATION: Minister.

ADDRESS: (home) 5560 Echo St., Los Angeles, Cal.; (business) 211 Merchants Trust Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

I JOINED the Class at the beginning of the Junior year, and graduated with it in 1877.

My life has been a series of adjustments to new ideals and purposes, when the old ones became impossible or



AMORY ELIOT



WILLIAM FARNSWORTH



HENRY BRIGHAM FAY



MATTHEW JOHN FERGUSSON



NATHAN APPLETON FESSENDEN



ARTHUR OSSOLI FULLER

unsatisfying. I was not able to take either the post-graduate courses I had planned, or the studies in Germany. Circumstances that I could neither foresee nor disregard have shaped my course. From a child I had been fascinated by the thought of being a preacher, great or little as my gifts might permit, but with a great message for men. College life seemed to have changed all that. But when I reached home, emerging into the old world of influences, the early ideal seized me, and suddenly I found myself consenting to try to be the leader of the Church of the Disciples, at Bowling Green, Ky., in the fall of 1877. That decision made me what I am. In that church was Ella Carpenter, a fair-haired and blue-eyed girl of nineteen summers. To her I was married November 5, 1878. That was the big event in my career; for all the promise in the girl has been fulfilled in the woman, who still walks by my side. Seven children have been born to us, five in Kentucky and two in California. Of these a consecrated bit of earth in Rosedale Cemetery, Los Angeles, holds the bodies of two, who reached the ages of twenty-four and twenty-six respectively.

In 1881 I went to Danbury, Conn., and spent the year with a good church, returning to Bowling Green, Ky., in 1882, where I remained until 1888. In that year the lure of the great Pacific Coast called me, and I went out, like Abraham, not knowing whither I went. That winter I spent mainly in Tacoma and Seattle, returning through California. May of 1888 found me with my family and possessions in the Sacramento Valley, where we spent a happy year. In the fall of 1889 I was invited to take a church in San Francisco, where I remained until 1895, the most fruitful period of my life. Here I followed uninteruptedly the schedule of studies that I had formed in Bowling Green, in Greek, Hebrew, Biblical Theology, History, and Sociology, and took a full share in the religious and intellectual life of the city and state.

One series of sermons on "Applied Christianity" was printed for private circulation. I gave lectures on social subjects, and on Shakespeare as interpreted by the great artists of the world, illustrated by lantern slides made under my own direction.

In 1895 I went to Riverside, Cal., a new realm of beauty and opportunity, and of rich spiritual experiences. From there, in 1898, I came to Los Angeles, where I have been since.

Here I have given single addresses and courses of lectures before conventions, mainly on religious subjects, and one of these courses, on the "Holy Spirit," was published simultaneously in two religious journals, by request of the assembly to which it was delivered. I have written many things meant for publication, but none of them got into print, for lack of initiative, lack of money, or from the fact that the work of another seemed to have made the publication of my own writings superfluous.

For more than ten years I have taken no pastoral work, but have made three evangelizing tours in Kentucky, Indiana, and Kansas, and have taken part in several important religious movements, giving sermons and addresses as opportunity opened. And during these years of comparative inactivity, I have engaged in the prosaic business of real estate and loans, as a material base of supplies, which enabled me to do my other work without the sense of dependence on persons or societies.

My life has been without fads. I have followed the sane course of an evangelical minister and Christian, believing that the Gospel and Cross of Christ are the only power of God unto salvation, and that they offer the only satisfying way of life to men. And in spite of sorrows, losses, and disappointments, I have lived a happy life, and I regard that as no mean achievement. Now that the end may come any time, and must come soon, as the years shorten before me, I look forward to that event with confidence and peace.

My son, Robert Trible, attended the University of California.

NATHAN APPLETON FESSENDEN

BORN at Fitchburg, Mass., June 27, 1856. Son of Charles and Sarah Cowden (Newton) Fessenden. PREPARED at Fitchburg High School, Fitchburg, Mass.
IN COLLEGE: 1873-75.

MARRIED to *Mary Emma Herbert, Hayesville, N. C.*, Dec. 31, 1878, who died in 1893. CHILDREN: *Sarah Caroline, born Nov. 25, 1882; William Henry, born April 3, 1884; Charles Franklin, born April 25, 1886; Nathan Appleton, Jr., born April 4, 1889.* MARRIED to *Mamie Burton, Toccoa, Ga.*, June 3, 1896.

OCCUPATION: *Bookkeeper.*

ADDRESS: *Care W. H. Fessenden, Lebanon, Tenn.*

ICAME south immediately on leaving College and engaged in teaching for about twenty years. I was Superintendent of Schools at two places. Since then I have been engaged in clerical work.

My son, William Henry, and my daughter, Sarah Caroline, are married.

ARTHUR OSSOLI FULLER

BORN at *Boston, Mass.*, Feb. 15, 1856. Son of *Arthur Buckminster and Elizabeth Godfrey (Davenport) Fuller.* PREPARED at *High School, Cambridge, Mass.*

IN COLLEGE: 1872-73, 1875-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to *Ellen Minot, Cambridge, Mass.*, Nov. 19, 1884.

CHILDREN: *Margaret Crane, born Sept. 29, 1885; Constance, born Dec. 14, 1886; Elizabeth Minot, born May 2, 1888, died Feb. 25, 1907; Arthur Davenport, born Sept. 1, 1889; George Minot, born Aug. 24, 1891; Faith Greenleaf, born Dec. 3, 1892; Kenneth Eliot, born March 9, 1894.*

OCCUPATION: *Lawyer.*

ADDRESS: (*home*) 80 Court St., Exeter, N. H.; (*business*) 164 Water St., Exeter.

IMEDIATELY after graduation I went to Germany, with Wells of '77, by the Hamburg-American line. The passengers were mostly German-Americans. Germany was then, as now (March 10, 1917), at peace with the United States, and the Fourth of July was celebrated in grand style, and nothing I ever saw or heard could equal the patriotic fervor of the German-born Americans aboard, or the love for America expressed by the ship's officers who participated in the celebration. [Read Fuller's fifth paragraph! EDITORS.]

I studied at Goettingen and Leipsic, visited France,

Switzerland, Italy, Austria, and returned to America in November, 1878, by way of England. I then studied law in an office and at Boston University. I was admitted to the Bar of York County, Me., in 1880, and to the New Hampshire Bar in 1881.

I settled (at the hotel) in Exeter, N. H., on Decoration Day, 1880, and have ever since lived, by the practice of law, in Exeter.

I have held most town offices, with the exception of the salaried ones, and still am Auditor and Police Commissioner. I was in the House of Representatives of New Hampshire in the sessions of 1899 and 1901, and in conventions to revise the State Constitution in 1902 and 1912. I am also President of the Town Republican Club, and have been for the past fifteen years or more a trustee of the Robinson Female Seminary.

I am a devotee of motor-boating, and should certainly join the coast patrol were it not that my motor-boat is not adapted to cruising, and is incapable of mounting any gun heavier than a .25 caliber.

My grandfather graduated from Harvard in 1800, and my great-grandfather in 1763.

My children have attended the following colleges: Margaret Crane, Radcliffe; Constance, Radcliffe; Elizabeth Minot, Simmons; Arthur Davenport, Harvard, Class of 1911; George Minot, Wisconsin; Kenneth Eliot, Harvard, Class of 1916.

My daughters Margaret Crane and Constance are married.

CHARLES JAMISON GARDNER

BORN at Fultonham, Muskingum Co., O., Sept. 18, 1848.

Son of Isaiah and Ann Mariah Gardner. Self-prepared.

IN COLLEGE: 1876-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877. A.B. (Ohio Wesleyan) 1872.

DIED at New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 14, 1878.

GARDNER was never strong or healthy, and his boyhood was one long struggle with disease. He prepared himself for college without an instructor, and at the age of twenty entered the Freshman class of Ohio Wes-

leyan University. While in this college he was a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity, of the Athenian Library Society, and was one of the three editors of *The Junior Record*. After graduating with honors in 1872, he received an appointment as tutor in mathematics in the same college; this position he held four years, and then came to Cambridge to carry out a long-cherished desire of continuing his studies at Harvard. Thus he entered the Class of 1877 at the beginning of the Senior year, electing ten hours of mathematics and two of French. After graduating with the Class, he matriculated in the University as a candidate for the degree of Ph.D. in the Department of Mathematics, but before the end of the year he withdrew from his candidacy to accept the position of instructor in mathematics and physics in the Friends' Academy at New Bedford, Mass. There, as he was just entering upon the work of his second year, he died.

He was an earnest, enthusiastic, and faithful student, who gave large promise of a life of activity and usefulness. He was an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a successful and devoted worker in the Sunday-school, and died in the triumph of living faith, his last words being this message to his mother: "Tell my mother I have been loyal to Christ, and have no fears."

R. S. A.

GEORGE PEABODY GARDNER

BORN at Boston, Mass., Nov. 19, 1855. Son of George Augustus and Eliza Endicott (Peabody) Gardner. PREPARED at Noble's School, Boston, Mass., and by a tutor in Europe.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Esther Burnett, Southborough, Mass., June 11, 1884. CHILDREN: Catharine Elizabeth, born June 25, 1885; George Peabody, Jr., born Jan. 28, 1888.

OCCUPATION: Trustee.

ADDRESS: (home) 186 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.; (business) 40 State St., Boston, Mass.

I AM President of the Great Falls Manufacturing, the Lawrence Manufacturing, and the St. Mary's Mineral Land Companies; Vice-President of the Children's Hos-

pital, Chicago Junction Railways, the Houghton Copper, and Mayflower Mining Companies; Director of the Amoskeag Manufacturing, American Telegraph and Telephone, Champion Copper, General Electric, Old Colony Railroad, Old Colony Trust, Union Freight Railroad, and Winona Copper Companies; the Boston Elevated Railway, Electric Securities Corporation, and the State Street Exchange; Manager of the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary; Trustee of the Museum of Fine Arts and of the Trustees of Donations.

The above activities, together with others not listed, have kept me pretty busy for a number of years past. I have been trying to diminish my responsibilities to keep pace somewhat with advancing years, but with only moderate success.

My daughter, Catharine Elizabeth, is married to the Rev. F. B. Boyer; my son, George Peabody, is married to Rose Grosvenor.

I am a member of the Somerset, Country, and Harvard Clubs, Boston; University and Harvard Clubs, New York.

FRANCIS HENRY GARRETT

BORN at Pottsville, Pa., April 1, 1857. Son of Samuel and Margaret (Shvener) Garrett. PREPARED at Pottsville High School, Pottsville, Pa.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-76.

ADDRESS: Davao, Island of Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

AFTER leaving college Garrett studied law in Pottsville, Pa., and was admitted to the Bar. In 1882 he went to Philadelphia, where he practised his profession until 1902. He then went to Manila to accept the appointment on February 22 of that year as Chief Property Clerk of the Bureau of the Insular Purchasing Agent. While in the Government service he became interested in hemp and acquired a plantation at Davao on the Island of Mindanao. Several years ago he severed his connection with the Government and went to Davao to oversee his interests, and according to latest reports is still there.



CHARLES JAMISON GARDNER



GEORGE PEABODY GARDNER



FRANCIS HENRY GARRETT



GEORGE LINDALL GILES



JAMES WARD GILMAN



ALFRED GOODING

GEORGE LINDALL GILES

BORN at Rockport, Mass., Oct. 22, 1854. Son of Newell and Elizabeth Whipple (Gott) Giles. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75.

MARRIED to Elizabeth Walton, Closter, N. J., July 31, 1894.

CHILDREN: Gertrude Elizabeth, born Aug. 28, 1895; Newell Walton, born Sept. 6, 1896; Florence Greenwood, born Feb. 18, 1903.

OCCUPATION: Florist and Gardener.

ADDRESS: 1 Cottage St., Amherst, Mass.

I WILL only say that my life has been a very uneventful one. Greatly to my disappointment I was obliged to leave college at the end of the Sophomore year on account of poor health. As time passes I realize more and more keenly that I made the mistake of my life in giving up as I did. How easy it is to look back and see when we took the wrong road, but how impossible to retrace our steps and start over again! I am grateful, however, to be recognized as a member of the Class, although not a graduate, and am greatly pleased to keep in touch with the members who are left. The greater part of my life since has been spent in the pursuit of floriculture and market gardening. I followed this business for thirty years in Winthrop, Mass., until 1905. The next five years, 1905 to 1910, I lived on a farm in Goshen, Mass. In 1910 I moved to Amherst, Mass., where I now reside. At present I am employed in the Horticultural Department of the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

My daughter, Gertrude Elizabeth, took a special course at Wheaton College, and my son, Newell Walton, is a member of the Freshman class at the University of Vermont. Gertrude Elizabeth married Maurice F. Childs, June 30, 1916.

JAMES WARD GILMAN

BORN at Lowell, Mass., Dec. 29, 1853. Son of Alfred and Dorcas (Gibson) Gilman. PREPARED at Lowell High School, Lowell, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877; A.M. 1880; S.T.B. (Episc. Theol. Sch. Camb.) 1880.

MARRIED to *Mary Charles, Racine, Wis., Jan. 1887.* CHILDREN: *Alexander Falls, born May 8, 1888; Joseph Charles, born March 23, 1890; James Ward, Jr., born Dec. 31, 1896.*

DIED at *Racine, Wis., April 20, 1906.*

ADDRESS OF SISTER: *Mrs. C. W. Russell, 115 Mt. Vernon St., Lowell, Mass.*

GILMAN came of old English stock, the first paternal ancestor to come to this country being Edward Gilman, who was born in Hingham, Norfolk County, England, and sailed in the ship *Diligent* of Ipswich, which arrived in Boston in 1638. One of his ancestors was at Fort Edward and in 1757 was a Major at Fort William Henry and was captured by General Montcalm's Indian allies, but escaped. Another ancestor was Postmaster of Exeter, N. H., for forty years, and was an ardent patriot in the Revolution. Another ancestor, John Ward Gilman, was in the War of 1812.

Gilman was educated at the Edson Grammar School in Lowell and was afterward at the Lowell High School, where he fitted partially for College. He passed his examinations for college in September, 1871, but did not enter until 1873, having stayed out the intervening two years in order to earn money to help him in his college course. He obtained a Detur during his course, and was a member of St. Paul's Society, the Everett Athenæum, and the Pi Eta Society. During the early part of his course he occupied No. 18 Hollis and, subsequently, No. 28, and was burned out during the fire of 1876. His chum during a part of our course was Conlan, and during his Senior year he chummed with Fuller.

He became a member of St. John's Episcopal Church in Lowell in 1873. In 1880 he was ordained to the diaconate in Massachusetts and in 1881 to the priesthood in Ohio. He was missionary for one year at London, Ohio, and rector for two years at Ravenna, Ohio. He then became associate minister at Christ Church, Elizabeth, N. J., where he continued for three years and was then at Racine College, Wis., as Instructor in Latin and Greek for one

year. He next became rector of St. Mark's at Hastings, Neb., where he remained for four years. He then returned to Racine, Wis., where, until the close of his life, he was curate in the Church of the Immanuel. During that time he was for six months Instructor in church history in Nashotah Theological Seminary, in 1901-02. Among his publications were a "Manual of Confirmation" and a sermon entitled "The Law, our Schoolmaster."

His death came most suddenly and unexpectedly. He was working in front of the parsonage upon a wire fence which a mechanic was erecting, and had just been cutting off a piece of wire, when his companion asked that a file be handed to him. He was just in the act of reaching for the file when he sank back and fell to the ground. His death is ascribed to a disease of the heart.

J. F. T.

ALFRED GOODING

BORN at Brookline, Mass., May 10, 1856. Son of Josiah and Anna Wilbur (Sullings) Gooding. PREPARED at Public Schools, Brookline, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; S.T.B. 1881.

MARRIED to Mabel Sise, Portsmouth, N. H., June 1, 1887.

CHILDREN: Frederic, born Nov. 19, 1889; Eleanor, born Dec. 30, 1893.

OCCUPATION: Unitarian Minister.

ADDRESS: 40 Court St., Portsmouth, N. H.

DURING 1877-78, I was tutor in a family at Millbrook, N. Y.; from 1878 to 1880 I studied theology at Bonn University, Germany, and at Göttingen. I entered the Harvard Divinity School in 1880, took the degree of S.T.B. in 1881, and in December, 1881, was settled over the Unitarian Church at Brunswick, Me. I resided there until October, 1884, then became the minister of the South Parish in Portsmouth, N. H., where I still live in that capacity. I am President of the Portsmouth Athenæum, Trustee of the Public Library and member of the Board of Instruction.

My daughter married Emmons Blaine, Harvard (Class of 1914).

I am a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society,

Concord, N. H., and the Portsmouth Country Club, Portsmouth, N. H.

PUBLICATIONS: Edited and wrote portions of "The Portsmouth Book," 1899; "The Theological History of an Old Parish," 1901.

HENRY GOODRICH

BORN at *Pecan Grove, Carroll Parish, La.*, Feb. 21, 1854.

Son of Henry and Maria (Willson) Goodrich. PREPARED at *Cambridge High School, Cambridge, Mass.*

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to *Antonia P. Goff, Friar's Point, Miss.*, Feb. 8, 1882. CHILDREN: *Beulah Goff, born Dec. 3, 1882; Henry, born Jan. 30, 1887.*

DIED at *Lake Providence, La.*, Sept. 19, 1891.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: now Mrs. J. N. Hill, *Lake Providence, La.*

GOODRICH'S great-great-grandfather, Elijah Goodrich, lived in New York State. His grandfather, Henry, kept the "Sun Tavern," in Boston. His father, of the same name, was born in that city. Other members of the family having become interested in cotton raising in the South, his father purchased a plantation in Louisiana and about fifty negroes. In his Class History, written at graduation, Goodrich says: "This is no place for me to justify his purchase of slaves, or to utter my own denunciations against that inhuman system of traffic. But justice compels me to say that no acts of caprice or inhumanity were ever allowed on my father's plantation. The reader may draw his own inference from the fact that all these old negroes now surviving are glad to find a home on the old plantation, free though they are. . . . The great Mississippi rolls by my home and four or five steamboats daily pass there, or rather stop at my father's landing." His father built a large store and dealt in all kinds of merchandise, also erected storehouses for cotton and other goods. Goodrich continues: "My memory carries me back with great pleasure to my earliest years; the rude magnificence of our house and beautiful gardens. Our summer resorts

were sometimes up among the Cumberland Mountains of Tennessee or on the sea coast at Mobile."

"At the breaking-out of the Rebellion it became unsafe to remain on the banks of the Mississippi. My father assembled the negroes and told them to make their own choice of two alternatives, either go as free . . . or remain by him, receiving care and support. . . . My father was opposed to secession. Our whole family moved back to the north-western part of the State and . . . remained till the end of the war, far removed from even the rumors of discord. . . . At the close of the War we returned home, to find it desolated by the Federal Army. None of our family served in the Rebellion, North or South." In 1867 Goodrich was sent north for his education and lived with an uncle in Cambridge. He fitted for College at the Cambridge High School. He was always, even as a boy, a faithful, conscientious, hard-working student, and during his course in the High School ranked first in the class. He entered college with honors, and during his course took high rank. His life after graduation was characterized by the same indefatigable industry and successful accomplishment. His work in his profession was of a high order, and those who knew him best in Louisiana speak of him in the very highest terms.

In 1877-78 Goodrich taught mathematics and physical sciences in Park Institute, Rye, N. Y. In the summer of 1878, he went to Louisiana, and until January, 1880, was Principal of the Providence Public White School. He was Parish Examiner and on the Board of School Directors. In 1880 he became a cotton planter on the Mississippi River about fifty miles north of Vicksburg, on the Louisiana side, at his old home plantation. In the fall of 1882, he was appointed United States Assistant Engineer, in charge of the levees of northern Louisiana, and so continued until his death. He had charge of the upper Tensas division of the Third United States District, covering the two lower Arkansas counties and the whole of East Carroll and part of Madison parishes in Louisiana. His last illness was apparently a mild case of malarial fever, which, however, developed into congestion of the lungs, from which he died within a very few hours.

From an obituary notice of Goodrich we take the following: "Soon after his return home [in June, 1878], the yellow fever broke out at Goodrich's, and he did noble service in tending the sick and dying. . . . Mr. Goodrich has always been our ideal of an upright man. From the time of our boyhood days up to the day of his death, we had always looked up to him as a model of manhood in its true sense, and had learned a great deal merely by listening to his intelligent conversations. Those who knew him best say that never, while he lived, did they hear him utter any unworthy word about his fellow man."

His son writes as follows: "My father, Henry Goodrich, died in September, 1891. His widow, my mother, has re-married, and is now Mrs. J. N. Hill; her address is Lake Providence, La. My father had only two children; a girl, Beulah Goff Goodrich, and a boy, Henry Goodrich, the latter of whom is the writer. Miss Beulah Goodrich is still residing at Lake Providence, La. The writer graduated at the Louisiana State University in Civil Engineering in 1909, and after following engineering as a profession for a couple of years, gave it up to enter the banking business. He is at present employed as head of the bookkeeping department of the Commercial National Bank of Shreveport, La., and during the past four years has at various times been assigned as paying teller and as discount teller. He has recently applied for certification to the Officers' Reserve Corps training camp, and expects to report for service August 27, 1917. Both my sister and myself are unmarried."

J. F. T.

JAMES WELLS GOODWIN

BORN at Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 1, 1855. Son of James M. and Martha Ann (Currier) Goodwin. PREPARED at High School, Haverhill, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: Haverhill, Mass.

FROM October, 1877, to January, 1880, Goodwin was in the Harvard Law School, and read law from that time until he passed the Bar examinations for Essex County

in June, 1880. Soon after he entered a law office as a clerk in St. Paul, Minn., and the following year edited the *Federal Reporter*. Returned to Haverhill in 1885 and took a position with a leather firm. In February, 1887, he opened a law office in Haverhill, which is still his address.

Goodwin writes: "Just say I am pegging away, pegging away. You have my profound condolences."

MORRIS GRAY

BORN at Boston, Mass., March 7, 1856. Son of Francis Henry and Hedwig Regina (Shober) Gray. PREPARED at Hopkinson's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877; LL.B. 1880. MARRIED to Flora Grant, Nabant, Mass., Sept. 15, 1883.

CHILDREN: Morris, Jr., born July 30, 1884; Elizabeth, born Oct. 30, 1886; Francis Calley, born Jan. 22, 1890.

OCCUPATION: Trustee and Agent of Private Estates.

ADDRESS: (home) 25 Kingsbury St., Chestnut Hill, Mass., and 133 Marlborough St., Boston, Mass.; (business) 16 State St., Boston, Mass.

AFTER graduation Gray studied law, first at the Harvard Law School until the beginning of 1880, and then in an office in Boston for six months. In June, 1880, he was admitted to the Boston Bar, and received the degree of LL.B. from the Harvard Law School. In the early part of 1885, he published a law book entitled "A Treatise on Communication by Telegraph," published by Little, Brown & Co., and he subsequently published a few articles in the *American Law Review* and other magazines. After graduating from the Law School he traveled around the world for about a year, and has since taken various trips to Mexico, the West Indies, and through the Western States.

Since 1902, at which time the foregoing statements were published, he writes: "I have continued to live along the lines therein stated.

"In June, 1902, I was Chief Marshal of the Alumni. In November, 1914, I was elected President of the Museum of Fine Arts of Boston; and still hold that position. In 1916 I was elected a director of the Boston and Albany

Railroad Company. I think that these are all the ‘offices of honor or trust’ that I have held since the publication of the Class Report of 1902.

“I am a member of the Harvard Club of Boston; Country Club of Brookline; Authors’ Club of London, England.”

ROBERT WILLARD GREENLEAF

BORN at Charlestown, Mass., Jan. 24, 1855. Son of James Edward and Mary Elizabeth (Willard) Greenleaf. PREPARED at Charlestown High School, Charlestown, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.M. and M.D. 1885.

DIED at Ipswich, Mass., April 28, 1901.

ADDRESS OF SISTER: Miss Mary W. Greenleaf, 50 Centre St., Fairhaven, Mass.

FROM his earliest days Greenleaf had taken great interest in botany, and showed so much proficiency in this study while at Harvard that on graduation the position of Assistant in the Botanical Department was offered to him by Professor Goodale. This he held from 1877 to 1881; in 1881 he entered the Harvard Medical School, and in 1885 received the degrees of A.M. and M.D. From 1884 to 1886 he was House Officer and Assistant to the Superintendent at the Boston City Hospital. In 1886 he was also appointed House Officer at the Boston Lying-in Hospital. From 1886 to 1889 he was Assistant in Histology and Embryology in the Harvard Medical School. In 1891 he was appointed lecturer at the Boston Teachers’ School of Science (Lowell Institute Course). In the same year he was made Instructor in Materia Medica and Botany in the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and in the following year was promoted to be Professor in the same subjects. This position he held until the time of his death. Soon after his graduation from the Medical School he was appointed one of the physicians to the Boston Dispensary, and always showed the greatest interest and energy in the welfare of this beneficent institution. In 1897 he was appointed by the staff to write a historical report covering the hundred years of its existence from 1796 to 1897. This report he

prepared with the greatest care, and it contains matter of very great interest even to the general public. In January, 1901, he was elected President of the Dispensary, and on the Thursday before his death he presided at a reception to celebrate the opening of the new Dispensary building. He was also a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and his last address before that body was made on the day before his death. Most of the following papers were read before the Society and afterward published: "The Diet of Harvard Students;" "The Recent Epidemic of Cholera;" "The Charles River in Relation to Intermittent Fever;" "Foods;" "The Relation of Modern Therapeutics to the Practice of Dentistry;" "The Psychic Factor in Disease."

Greenleaf had thus devoted himself not only to the practice but also to the teaching of his profession. Those who worked with him as teachers have all testified to the success and thoroughness of his work as a teacher and to his cordial relations with students. In disposition he might be described by a word which is not of ordinary application, and that is the word "happy." He calls to mind a story by a great Norwegian writer who portrays a character as happy from the hour of his birth, not through any accident of fortune or from any chain of circumstances, but because of the sweetness of his disposition, his affectionate relations with his friends and family, his unselfishness, and his large-hearted tolerance of the errors of others.

His temperament knew no ups and downs. In all men and in all things he looked for the best and hoped for the best. This enviable condition of mind peculiarly fitted him for his profession. In a paper which he read a few years prior to his death before the Massachusetts Medical Society on "The Psychic Factor in Disease," he forcibly described the important part played by the spirit of the patient in the conflict between life and death. No one discharged better than he this duty of the physician, to sustain and inspire, for his very presence brought restfulness and hope.

He was always ready to give his help without expectation of return; and after his death there came to his friends the knowledge of many kindly deeds quietly done, which must have brought increased labor to an overworked frame. His

death added one more to the list of those who have been cut off in the fulness of their powers, ripened by experience, but with their work unfinished.

On Saturday evening, April 27, 1901, apparently in good health, Greenleaf spoke in Boston before the Suffolk District Medical Society, the local branch of the Massachusetts Medical Society. The next morning while superintending some work in the garden of his summer place at Ipswich, he suddenly dropped dead.

E. H. S.

ALBERT SWAN HANCOX

BORN at Springfield, Mass., Aug. 1, 1853. Son of Albert and Angelina Betts (Swan) Hancox. PREPARED at Public Schools, Springfield, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1871-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

DIED at Springfield, Mass., Feb. 12, 1879.

IN the public schools of Springfield, and especially under the care of Rev. M. C. Stebbins, Hancox fitted for Yale College. He was, however, advised by his friend Aston, '74, to enter Harvard, and received his assistance in preparing. He entered without conditions in the Class of '75.

About the middle of his Junior year he became subject to epilepsy, and was obliged to leave College. He then placed himself under Dr. Brown-Séquard's care. With improved health he rejoined his class at the beginning of the next college year, but was obliged to leave at Thanksgiving. He returned the next year with '76, and soon after, for a third time, were his hopes crushed. Still thirsting for knowledge, he bravely resolved to make another trial and returned with us at the beginning of our Senior year, and, in spite of repeated attacks of his disease, succeeded in graduating. Because he entered our Class so late in its course, and because his illness inclined him somewhat to retirement, he made few acquaintances. Those who had the good fortune to be numbered among his friends could not fail to note the remarkable steadfastness of purpose and the high motives which guided his life. How well he succeeded in his studies is shown by his excellent entrance



HENRY GOODRICH



JAMES WELLS GOODWIN



MORRIS GRAY



ROBERT WILLARD GREENLEAF



ALBERT SWAN HANCOX



WILLIAM FRANK HAPGOOD

record, his receiving a Detur in Freshman year, and his ability to graduate under such adverse circumstances. He studied the classics diligently, but the sciences, particularly botany, had many charms for him.

With his fondness for study, it is surprising how generously he gave his time to others. He was a member of the Christian Brethren, the Upsilon Chi, the Everett Athenæum, and the Pi Eta. Besides his obligations to these societies he found time in his Sophomore year to assist, on Sundays, at the Baldwin Home for Little Wanderers; and even in his Senior year, to have a class at the Massachusetts State Prison, as well as one at the Baptist Chapel in Cambridgeport. He joined the South Congregational Church of Springfield, April 2, 1871. Thus he tried to prepare himself for his chosen profession, the ministry, for which, in many respects, he seemed eminently fitted. Before entering the ministry, however, he proposed passing several years in teaching school, and had already undertaken this pursuit; but his allotted work was done, and he left behind the memory of a true friend and a faithful soldier in life's battle.

R. W. G.

WILLIAM FRANK HAPGOOD

BORN at Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 11, 1854. Son of Asa and Lydia Bronson (Crossley) Hapgood. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877 (1880); LL.B. 1880; LL.B. (Columbia) 1881.

OCCUPATION: Editor, *Scientific American Supplement*.

ADDRESS: 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

HE graduated from the Law School in 1880, went to New York City, and entered a law office. He received the degree of LL.B. at Columbia Law School, and was admitted to the Bar in 1881. In 1884 he opened an office for the practice of law in New York City, making a specialty of patent law.

NATHAN HARDING HARRIMAN

BORN at Prospect Ferry, Me., July 3, 1850. Son of Dearborn and Phœbe Ann (Harding) Harriman. PREPARED at New Hampton Literary Institute, New Hampton, N. H., and Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; GRAD. (Bangor Theol. Sem.) 1884.

MARRIED to Martha Fidelia Blood, Lanesville (Gloucester), Mass., Aug. 2, 1877. CHILDREN: Henry Rose, born Sept. 29, 1878; Joseph Blood, born Aug. 7, 1880; Flora Elizabeth, born March 15, 1882, died Aug. 4, 1906; Philip Nathan, born Sept. 3, 1883, died Sept. 15, 1903; Grace Martha, born Oct. 12, 1884; Paul Dearborn, born July 26, 1887; Ruth Louise, born Sept. 27, 1889, died Sept. 21, 1890; Frederick Gordon, born Sept. 19, 1892.

OCCUPATION: Minister of the Gospel.

ADDRESS: (home) 15 Whittemore St., Arlington, Mass.; (business) 79 Winthrop St., (Box 462) New Britain, Conn.

I WENT to Jacksonville, Fla., in September, 1877, organized the first High School, and then taught it the first year. Was Sub-master of High School, Brookline, Mass., during the school years, 1878-82. Was in the Seminary at Bangor, Me., during the school years 1882-84, serving First Congregational Church in Brewer, during 1882-83, and First Congregational Church, Bangor, 1883-84. I was ordained and installed pastor of the latter church the day after graduating, or June 6, 1884.

In September, 1886, was installed pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, of Providence, R. I., and remained there through 1888. I entered evangelistic work January 1, 1889, and have continued in different phases of that work ever since, with the exception of the years from October, 1905, to 1916 in the summer, during which period my preaching was not regular, and sometimes for considerable periods I preached little, my health not permitting. From October, 1905, through 1911, I tried to do some business for my family's support, and found in "the game" an enjoyment and stimulus at times which was good for

the restoring of my health. But three days after Christmas, 1911, I was taken with a trouble which nearly cost me my life, putting me under the surgeon's knife three times, and giving me hospital experiences aggregating nearly six months. Not until the summer of 1916 was I again able to work; I received at that time, and declined, a call to the First Baptist Church of Bozeman, Mont., for a year; a little later accepted a call for six months to The People's Church, New Britain, Conn., and began in September; I was called unanimously to become the settled pastor on January 11, 1917, and on February 18, accepted the call.

During the evangelistic period, I had, beginning in May, 1890, pastoral experience, pro tempore, for seventeen months with the First Baptist Church of Malden, Mass., where I dedicated a meeting house and property worth perhaps \$150,000; served two churches in Tacoma, Wash., as pastor-evangelist, 1895 to 1900; was in Bible School and Missionary work in Maine, England, and in Jerusalem, 1900 to 1903; and in the Baptist Church at Avon, Mass., fifteen months, till October, 1905. While in Tacoma, Wash., I visited the Philippines, inspecting them as a missionary field, circling the world, and was gone eight months. My work in England consumed fifteen months, and I was eight months in Jerusalem. I am feeling vigorous, fine, and doing as good work as ever in my life,—in some respects better than ever before; and hope to be in the harness ten good years yet.

My son, Henry Rose, graduated from the University of Washington, Seattle, Wash., in 1899, and my daughter, Grace Martha, from Radcliffe College in 1912. My sons Henry and Joseph are married.

PUBLICATIONS: Two articles on the Philippines, in *The Independent*, 1899; review, in several numbers, of a remarkable book by Evan Roberts, the Welsh Evangelist, and Mrs. Penn-Lewis, entitled "War on the Saints," in *The Alliance Weekly*, New York City, early part of 1914.

ROBERT ORR HARRIS

BORN at Boston, Mass., Nov. 8, 1854. Son of Benjamin Winslow and Julia Anne (Orr) Harris. PREPARED at Chauncy Hall and Boston Latin Schools, Boston, Mass., and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Josephine Dougherty Gorton, Newport, R. I., April 20, 1880. CHILDREN: Anne Winslow, born July 25, 1881; Alice Orr, born March 18, 1884; Elizabeth Caboone, born Aug. 23, 1886; a son born and died Jan. 8, 1892; Louise Chilton, born March 14, 1893; Grace Howland, born Feb. 8, 1895.

OCCUPATION: Attorney at Law.

ADDRESS: (home) 48 Bedford St., East Bridgewater, Mass.; (business) 635 Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass.

AFTER graduation in June, 1877, I took a short vacation, and then began the study of the law in my father's office. In the winter of 1877-78, I was in Washington acting as secretary for my father, who was then in Congress, and studying law. I was admitted to the Bar of Plymouth County in March, 1879, and opened a small office in East Bridgewater. A little later Warren A. Reed, of 1875, and I, opened an office in Brockton under the name of Reed & Harris. In 1883 my father retired from Congress and I went into his firm of Harris & Tucker in Boston. In 1888 I was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature and served for the year 1889. I left the firm of Harris & Tucker and struck out alone. I was active in town and county politics as a Republican, and was chairman of the County Committee for two years. Was elected District Attorney for the Southeastern District (Plymouth and Norfolk Counties) and served nine years at the end of which time I declined a reëlection. On June 4, 1902, I was appointed to the Superior Court by Governor Crane, and served until March 1, 1911, when I resigned, having been elected to the 62nd Congress in the preceding November.

In the Progressive agitation of 1912 I was defeated for Congress, the Democratic candidate being elected as a

result of the Republican-Progressive split. I resumed the practice of the law, and am still at it.

Four of my five daughters are married, and the fifth graduated in June, 1917, from the Washington School of Law, and is already willing to allow that she is likely to be a better lawyer than her father ever was. I have to grant that she has at least some evidence to support her admission.

Have made a college collection of sons-in-law, for the first one is a Harvard man, the second a Wesleyan, the third a Dartmouth, and the fourth a Lehigh man. The chance of my ever going "to yell with Hale" has apparently disappeared.

I am chairman of the Massachusetts Commission on Probation, to the work of which I have given much time for a good many years.

I have fortunately been physically well for most of the forty years, and have been able to work hard and steadily, and am in a state of good preservation at this time. Net cash results are not startling in amount, but I have brought up a good family and consider that something; and have helped a few others by the way.

My daughter Anne Winslow married Pliny Jewell, 2nd; Alice Orr married James Raymond Simmons; Louise Chilton married John Beauchamp Rapp; and Grace Howland, William Hartley Cary.

I am a member of the Harvard, University, and City Clubs, Boston.

HERBERT JOSEPH HARWOOD

BORN at Littleton, Mass., Sept. 6, 1854. Son of Joseph Alfred and Lucy Maria (Hartwell) Harwood. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Emelie Augusta Green, Lancaster, Mass., Oct. 15, 1879. CHILDREN: Joseph Alfred, born Oct. 17, 1880; Lucy Hartwell, born March 31, 1882, died Dec. 14, 1882; Helen Diman, born Oct. 29, 1883; Margaret, born March 19, 1885; Richard Green, born Sept. 22, 1886; Herbert Edward, born July 15, 1889; Emelie Minerva, born

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*June 29, 1891; Jonathan Hartwell, born Aug. 29, 1892;
Robert Walker, born July 16, 1897.*

DIED at Boston, Mass., March 27, 1910.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. Herbert J. Harwood, Littleton, Mass.

HERBERT JOSEPH HARWOOD was born upon the estate that has been in his family since the year 1737, his being the sixth generation of his name to live upon it, and the fifth to live in the house where he was born. The house was burned in 1874, and was rebuilt by Harwood's father near the same spot. His father was educated at Lawrence Academy in Groton, and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, was on the staff of Governor Washburn and Governor Talbot, was in the State Senate in 1875 and 1876, and afterwards was a member of the Executive Council. Harwood's earliest paternal ancestor in this country was Nathaniel Harwood, of English origin, who was living in Boston in 1665, and afterward moved to Concord, Mass. At the time of the Revolution the Harwoods were Tories, upheld the King, and therefore took no part in the war. The first ancestor, Nathaniel, was a cordwainer, and the others were farmers. On his mother's side, his descent is from William Hartwell, born about 1600 in the County of Kent, England, who, with his wife, was among the first settlers (in 1636) of Concord, Mass., where he died March 12, 1690.

Our classmate between the ages of six and fifteen attended the district and grammar schools in Littleton, and in June, 1869, sailed with an uncle, Capt. Perkins, master of the ship *Young Eagle*, by way of Richibucto, N. B., for Liverpool, where they arrived in early September. He traveled through England and to Paris, and then returned to Liverpool, where he took a steamer for New York. During the rest of the school year 1869 and 1870, he attended the Academy at Lancaster, Mass., and in September, 1870, entered Phillips Academy, Exeter. In 1873 he entered college with us, without conditions and with honors in classics and mathematics. During his Freshman and Sophomore years he roomed at 31 Weld, the first year alone and the second with E. S. Martin, '77. The last two years he continued with Martin, but at 4 Holworthy. In the Sophomore year he received a Detur



NATHAN HARDING HARRIMAN



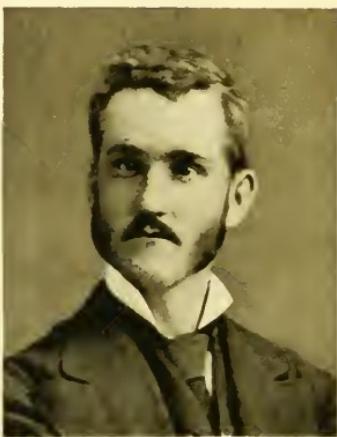
ROBERT ORR HARRIS



HERBERT JOSEPH HARWOOD



HENRY BAXTER HASTINGS



ROBERT PAUL HASTINGS



FRANK CORNELIUS HATCH

for scholarship. He was a member of the Institute, the Dickey, the Hasty Pudding, and the Phi Beta Kappa. He was much interested in rowing and was on our Freshman crew. In the Sophomore year he was stroke of the Weld four, and in the Junior year he coached and steered the Holworthy four, in which he pulled port bow a part of the time. In his Senior year he was assistant treasurer of the Harvard University Boat Club, and succeeded in freeing the club of a debt of about three thousand dollars.

In November, 1877, he entered the mill of the Montague Paper Company, Turner's Falls, Mass., and worked as a common laborer, and after obtaining a knowledge of the business, in August, 1878, went into the employ of J. A. and N. Harwood, Boston. In 1902 he wrote that his business was, and had been, the designing and manufacture of seats for halls, churches, and theatres, formerly as manager of that part of the business of the Harwood Manufacturing Company, and from January 1, 1899, to the time of his death, as proprietor under his own name. He also was greatly interested in agriculture, and managed the ancestral farm of two hundred and twenty-two acres at Littleton, where he lived. He was the author of various articles on the history of his native town, and was President of the Littleton Historical Society. For twenty-one years he was Trustee of the Reuben Hoar Library. In 1899 he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and was on the Committee on Education and in earlier years he was on the staff of Governor Long. He had been Chairman of the Littleton School Committee, member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Essex Institute, Caleb Butler Lodge of Masons and National Geographic Society. He was a deacon of the First Congregational (Unitarian) Church, in which he was a prominent member, and Trustee of the Bromfield School, Harvard, Mass. He died from meningitis, following a surgical operation, and the funeral services were held from his residence in Littleton on the following Wednesday.

The following tribute is reprinted from the *Groton Landmark*:

"His native town, the home of his ancestors, Col. Harwood

passionately loved. Its traditions to him were sacred. For their preservation he has given of his time, his strength, and his intelligence as no other citizen has ever given. To his searching after historical truth and the presentation of it in attractive form to his townspeople he has devoted a very large part of his life. For its valuable records the town owes Col. Harwood a debt of gratitude that it can never pay.

“His patriotism found expression likewise through his interest in the present and future of this town. Its institutions had a large place in his heart.

“The church, the schools, the library, the lyceum, the historical society, the town meeting — all have felt keenly the power of his intellect, and the strength of his patriotic heart in his unceasing devotion to their highest welfare.

“To the last moment of his life he sought the good of this community. Through the press he recently pleaded for the care of our trees, and at the recent town meeting came a message, one of the last he ever penned, concerning the great work on the publication of town records just completed and supervised in large measure by himself.

“Consistent in all things, Col. Harwood combined with other admirable traits those qualities that constitute the ideal husband, parent, and son, and he gave to his family and his home the same warmth of affection, the same unstinted devotion that his town enjoyed from his large heart.

“In business as in public life Col. Harwood was upright and honest in all things; thorough in investigation, deliberate in judgment, and courteous in his dealings.

“From social circles he had withdrawn somewhat in recent years through increasing deafness. He was cordially welcome at whatever social function he graced and always enjoyed the favor of his numerous friends.

“Col. Harwood was a gentleman in every sense of the word. No situation, no combination of circumstances ever tempted him to be otherwise. Cultured, refined, dignified, modest, courteous, and unselfish, he made the atmosphere about him wholesome and delightful, and no one of appreciative and receptive mind could remain in his presence even for a short time without sensing the greatness of the man.”

J. F. T.

HENRY BAXTER HASTINGS

BORN at *East Cambridge, Mass.*, Dec. 26, 1854. Son of Thomas Nelson and Emma French (Coffin) Hastings.

PREPARED at *Cambridge High School, Cambridge, Mass.*

IN COLLEGE: 1873-74.

DIED at *Cambridge, Mass.*, November 17, 1874.

CLASSMATES who have only a memory of the tragic circumstances of Hastings's early death, consequent on delirium from typhoid fever in his Sophomore year, will be glad to recall that he entered college with high honors, bade fair to achieve intellectual distinction, and (to quote the resolution of the Class on his death) was "distinguished for nobleness of character, for faithfulness to duty, and for many talents which were ever an honor to his Class." A classmate writes of him: "I always remember him very affectionately and admiringly as a boy of studious habits and that, as he advanced in school grades, his conscientious and faithful work showed the promise of a rapidly developing scholarship. . . . As a boy and youth he was endowed with a handsome face and figure, fine coloring and expressive features, and I remember his manner and speech which, without being effeminate, were marked by unusual refinement and courtesy for one of his years." The *Harvard Advocate* said of him: "Independent, dignified, and warm-hearted, he did not gain a wide popularity, but he endeared himself to a small circle of friends, and won the respect of all." Funeral services were held at Appleton Chapel on November 20, and were conducted by Dr. A. P. Peabody. His remains are buried in Mount Auburn.

F. H.

ROBERT PAUL HASTINGS

BORN at *Benicia, Cal.*, March 27, 1855. Son of Serranus Clinton and Azelia (Brodt) Hastings. PREPARED at *Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.*

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877 (1878); LL.B. (*Univ. Cal.*) 1881.

H 1877-8

MARRIED to *Mary Jane Cogbill, San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 15, 1881.* CHILDREN: *Elizabeth Parker, born Dec. 1, 1882; Harry Cogbill, born May 5, 1887.*

DIED in *San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 5, 1890.*

After graduation, Hastings studied law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1879. For some years he practised his profession in San Francisco, and then withdrew from practice, and was for a time more or less before the public in matters connected with local politics. He was a member of the Board of Education, and was elected its President. In 1884 he was the Democratic nominee for Congress from the San Francisco district, but without expectation of election, since the political situation and complexion of the district made success impossible. He accepted the results of the campaign with characteristic good-nature, took a trip abroad the following year, and after that made no further effort along political lines.

After 1885, his occupation consisted in helping in the management of his father's considerable estate, and in his duties as Dean of the Hastings Law School, an institution which his father had established and endowed, and from which he received the degree of B.L. It is now the Hastings College of the Law, and a department of the University of California. By the terms of the endowment of the school, which provided that some member of the Hastings family should, within certain limits, be the Dean of the School, he occupied this position, and held it up to the time of his death. He did not share actively in the instruction or details of the school, but had recurrent duties.

He had hosts of friends, and enjoyed the same degree of popularity that he had had while in college. He was a member of the Harvard Club of San Francisco and of the Pacific Union Club, and a charter member of the University Club. He was, for several years, a member (and part of the time President) of the Board of Education of San Francisco.

His marriage was a singularly happy one, and was the beginning of a life of affectionate devotion and of quiet contentment. He proved to be an ideal husband and father. He spent about half of each year with his wife and

children at his charming country place at Green Valley, near Suisun, California, and was equally devoted to his little family, and equally absorbed by a happy domestic life, during the months that he spent each year in San Francisco. He died suddenly, without an hour's warning, while apparently in the best of health, from what seemed to be a stroke of apoplexy; but an autopsy showed that he was afflicted with Bright's disease in a very advanced state.

His wife (who subsequently married James W. Daniell, of Folkestone, England) is now dead. Of his two children, his daughter, Elizabeth Parker Hastings, is now living at Folkestone with her stepfather. The son, Harry Coghill Hastings, was educated in England, married the daughter of an English clergyman, came back to California, and is now living with his wife and children on a picturesque farm at Campbell, Cal., where he is giving much of his attention to the breeding and rearing of polo ponies.

H. WHEELER.

FRANK CORNELIUS HATCH

BORN at Taunton, Mass., Jan. 23, 1854. Son of Cornelius Prentiss and Prudence Adelaide (Fish) Hatch. PREPARED at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1910); Sc.D. (Armour Inst. Tech.) 1896.

MARRIED to Fanny Owen Whitney, Glassboro, N. J., June 17, 1885. CHILDREN: Frank Cornelius, Jr., born Sept. 13, 1886; Paul, born Aug. 24, 1894.

OCCUPATION: Merchant.

ADDRESS: (home) 123 Grant Ave., Newton Centre, Mass.; (business) 73 Essex St., Boston, Mass.

FOR about five years Hatch engaged in newspaper work in Boston and Chicago; from 1880 to 1888 he managed the Chicago office of Simons, Hatch & Whitten Company, of Boston. Returned in 1890 to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, taking a special course. In August, 1893, was appointed head of a department in the Training High School, Providence, R. I.; June, 1894, to the directorship of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, with

professorship in Steam Engineering, at the Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago. Resigned this position, and became Vice-President of the Simons, Hatch & Whitten Company of Boston, a position which he now holds, with activities in the mercantile world.

His son Frank C., Jr., entered Amherst, and Paul the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He is a member of the Harvard Club of Boston, Boston Chamber of Commerce, and the Masonic Order.

GEORGE GRISWOLD HAYWARD

BORN at Brookline, Mass., Aug. 30, 1854. Son of Isaac Davenport and Mary Williams (Griswold) Hayward.

PREPARED at Hopkinson's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-74. DEGREE: M.D. 1881.

MARRIED to Mabel Sargeant, Cambridge, Mass., June 18, 1885. CHILDREN: Griswold Sargeant, born Nov. 17, 1886; George Davenport, born Aug. 17, 1889.

DIED at Boston, Mass., Feb. 6, 1910.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. George G. Hayward, 165 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.

ALTHOUGH Hayward was born in Brookline, he passed most of his early life at the old family home in Milton. He was with our Class during the Freshman year only, leaving to take a special course for a year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, after which he entered the Harvard Medical School, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1881, having previously served his term as a house officer on the surgical side at the Massachusetts General Hospital. After taking his medical degree he then served two years at the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Boston Lying-in Hospital, followed by two years in study at various European hospitals. Returning in 1883 to Boston, he began private practice and served also at the Boston Dispensary. In the summer of 1884 he went to Northeast Harbor, Mount Desert, and had a large summer practice there for over twenty years, but for the last few years before his death he had entirely retired from active work. Hayward possessed considerable skill in his

profession and was an excellent surgeon; had he pursued his calling in the city, he would undoubtedly have achieved much reputation. His active work at Mount Desert took him away from Boston for long seasons and prevented his attendance at Class reunions. We recall him as a man of charming manner and personality and always popular. He was a member of the Massachusetts and Maine Medical Societies and the Bar Harbor Hospital Club. He was one of the original members of the Tavern Club of Boston. His son Griswold Sargeant is a farmer at Cornish, N. H., is married, and has a son; his son George Davenport is a clerk with Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston.

TRUMAN HEMINWAY

BORN at Palmyra, Wayne Co., N. Y., Sept. 3, 1855. Son of Albert Gallatin and Olivia (Pattison) Heminway. PREPARED at Charlier's School, New York, N. Y., and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. (Columbia) 1880.

MARRIED to Honora Irving Harwood, Sept. 29, 1885, who died May 1, 1900. CHILDREN: Edwin Harwood, born July 19, 1891; Olivia Pattison, born Aug. 28, 1892; Truman, born Jan. 1, 1895; Albert Gallatin, born March, 1896, died April, 1896.

DIED at Lakemont, Yates Co., N. Y., Feb. 27, 1908.

TRUMAN HEMINWAY'S father, a lawyer, practised for some years in Palmyra and Troy, but later went to New York City and became a banker and broker in Wall street, as a member of the firm of A. G. Heminway & Company. He was a graduate of Hobart College. Our classmate's great-grandfather was one of the early settlers from Massachusetts in New York.

Heminway's early life was spent in Palmyra, N. Y., Jersey City, New York City, and New Rochelle. During his college course he was a member of the Porcellian, the Dickey, the Institute, the O. K., the Hasty Pudding, the Harvard Athletic Association, and was Treasurer of the Institute and of the H.U.B.C. He was also one of the editors of the *Crimson*. He roomed during his college course

at 27 Holyoke with Sauzade. In 1877-78 he was in Europe; in 1878-79 at the Harvard Law School; and after that in New York City. He was admitted to the Bar in 1880, but afterward became a member of the firm of A. G. Heminway & Company, bankers and brokers, in New York. In 1885, he became a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and formed a partnership with Sauzade under the firm name of Heminway & Company. In 1896 he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, which necessitated his retirement from business. After that time he continued in seclusion, and required the services of an attendant until his death.

R. S. S.

EDWIN HAYDEN HERRICK

BORN at San Francisco, Cal., April 10, 1856. Son of Edwin and Jeannette Ellen Ridgeway (Hayden) Herrick. PREPARED at Noble's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. (Columbia) 1879.

MARRIED to Emeline S. Forbes, Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 15, 1880.

DIED at Asheville, N. C., Feb. 6, 1889.

AFTER graduating with the Class of 1877, Herrick studied law at Columbia College, and in the office of Martin & Smith, of New York; and in 1879, having received the degree of LL.B. from Columbia, was admitted to the Bar, after which he practised law in New York for about two years. Having removed to Philadelphia, he was in 1881 admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and until 1884 continued practising law in Philadelphia, part of the time being connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

In June, 1884, he went to Europe, where he spent about a year in traveling. Early in 1886 he went to Asheville, N. C., and, deciding to make this place his home, purchased an estate of about one hundred and fifty acres, which he intended to make into, and carry on as a stock farm. He soon became greatly interested in his work, and, delighted with the active outdoor life he was leading, believed that



GEORGE GRISWOLD HAYWARD



TRUMAN HEMINWAY



EDWIN HAYDEN HERRICK



GEORGE WALLINGFORD HILLS



RIPLEY HITCHCOCK



WILLIAM DONNISON HODGES

he had happily chosen an occupation that would continue to be congenial, useful, and health-giving. But his plans and bright prospects were brought to an end by his death, after a brief illness, and after but one month's occupation of the house he had just completed for his future home.

Herrick was the fortunate possessor of a happy and cheerful disposition that made for him a friend of every acquaintance; but the sterling qualities of heart and mind which lay beneath his brightness of manner were reserved for, and will long be remembered by, those who had the privilege of being intimate with him. In winter by our college fireside, or in summer with rod or gun, he was always a genial and pleasant associate, a true and loyal friend. Bright, often brilliant, and always companionable, those of his classmates who knew him well must look back upon their friendship with him as one of their pleasantest recollections of the four years from 1873 to 1877.

M. L. CROSBY.

GEORGE WALLINGFORD HILLS

BORN at Newton, Mass., Nov. 9, 1853. Son of Joel Hawes and Edwina Francesca (Bugbee) Hills. PREPARED at Newton High School, Newton, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-78.

MARRIED to Ella Frances Tomblen, Providence, R. I., Nov. 15, 1877, divorced 1897. CHILD: Florence, born Nov. 15, 1878. MARRIED to Sarah Elisabeth Weldon, Norristown, Pa., Nov. 1, 1913.

OCCUPATION: Retired.

ADDRESS: (temporary) 838 Park Row Building, New York City; (permanent mail address) 117 Vernon Street, Newton, Mass.

I HAVE followed journalism and business life successfully. I traveled abroad several years,—also over the United States and Southern countries, principally for pleasure. My daughter, Florence, married Dr. George S. Barnes, Washington, D. C., Sept. 24, 1914.

I was formerly a member of the Colonial Club, Commercial Travelers' Club, Tenderloin Club, Bohemian Club, and New York City Club. Honorary member: Pendennis and

Louisville Jockey Clubs, Louisville, Ky.; and Garrison Club, Quebec, P. Q., Canada. Former member: Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and National Lancers, Boston, Mass. Affiliated with Old Guard, New York City, and Honorable Artillery Company, of London, England; a Thirty-second Degree Mason, both York and Scottish Rites, and Mystic Shrine.

PUBLICATIONS: "John Bull, Limited;" Regent Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., 1914; "Golden Rod," Published in Antwerp, Belgium, 1913.

RIPLEY HITCHCOCK

BORN at Fitchburg, Mass., July 3, 1857. Son of Alfred and Aurilla Phebe (Wellman) Hitchcock. PREPARED at Fitchburg High School, Fitchburg, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Martha Wolcott Hall, Springfield, Mass., May 23, 1883, who died Sept. 1, 1903. CHILDREN: Roger Wolcott, born June 21, 1887; Ripley, Jr., born Oct. 16, 1895. MARRIED to Helen Sanborn Sargent, New York, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1914.

OCCUPATION: Author, Editor, Director Harper & Brothers.

ADDRESS: (home) 34 Gramercy Park, New York, N. Y.; (business) Harper & Brothers, Franklin Sq., New York, N. Y.

AFTER some special post-graduate courses I came to New York in 1879, engaged in literary and journalistic work, traveled from Mexico to British Columbia twice, as staff correspondent of the *New York Tribune*, and was also retained by the *Boston Herald*. From 1882 to 1890 I held a special connection with the *Tribune* as art critic and occasional writer of editorials and book reviews. In 1884 I published my first book, "Etching in America," which was followed by some eight books on art subjects and many magazine articles. One of the latter, "The Western Art Movement," written for the *Century Magazine*, was translated and republished in Paris and elsewhere. In 1890 I became the literary adviser of D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, an association which continued for twelve

years. One incident of this connection was my relation to "David Harum." There were many memorable associations with authors whom I was fortunate enough to know early in their careers, like Kipling, Gilbert Parker, Stephen Crane, and Conan Doyle. I edited many books, wrote introductions for many others, and carried out many large literary enterprises, among them. "The Art of the World," noted in my bibliography. Early in this experience I took part in the fight for international copyright.

In 1903 I became Vice-President of A. S. Barnes & Company for a relatively brief time, while negotiations were under way for the purchase of another old publishing house and a combination. In 1906 I became literary adviser of Harper & Brothers and I am now one of the directors. Outside of publishing interests I have been at various times president of one industrial corporation and director in another. Two trips to Europe, and visits to the West Indies and Mexico, constitute my narrow round of foreign travel, outside of Canadian trout and salmon rivers.

I have various modest books, chiefly relating to art or history, on the lists of five publishing houses, and one of my historical productions, "The Building of the West," has had I am told, an unusual success. I have contributed to a very large number of periodicals, and I have lectured at Columbia University, at academies of fine arts, and before other organizations in various cities, in addition to the desultory speaking that falls to the lot of most Americans, which has ranged in my case from political speeches to Old Home addresses, literary deliverances, and mortuary tributes. Some fifteen or twenty years ago the Harvard Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa paid me the compliment of election to honorary membership. In the nineties I was one of the organizers of the City Club of New York and for some years I took a modest but active part in the "reform" politics of the period which included Good Government Club organization and propaganda, and East Side cart-tail fulminations against Tammany.

Both professionally and as a matter of personal interest, I have kept in touch with educational matters and have given addresses at schools and have done some committee work. Under an appointment from Columbia University I am now

serving for the second time on the jury to award the Pulitzer prize for biography given for the first time last year. One of my avocations has been fishing and camping, which I have enjoyed in rather widely removed corners, Arizona, and Quebec and New Brunswick rivers, Mt. Tacoma in the Puget Sound country, and the mountains of Virginia.

I have lived in New York City since 1879 with the exception of a few years of suburban residence.

The great sorrow of the loss of my wife came to me on September 1, 1903. Of our two sons, the elder, Roger Wolcott, was graduated from Cornell in 1910 with some fame as a track athlete and a creditable showing otherwise.

I am a member of the Century, Authors, and Harvard Clubs, New York; National Institute of Arts and Letters (Vice-President); Society of Colonial Wars, Order of Colonial Governors, American Historical Association, American Social Science Association (elected Vice-President, Nov., 1917), New York Historical Society, New England Society in New York, Authors' League, Macdowell Club.

PUBLICATIONS: Among my books are: "An American Landscape Painter—George Inness"; "Etching in America"; "The Western Art Movement"; "The Madonna in Art"; "Water Color Painting in America"; "Thomas De Quincey, a Study"; "The Louisiana Purchase and the Building of the West," 1904; "The Lewis and Clark Expedition," 1905. Among other books and series I have edited: "The Life of an Artist," by Jules Breton; "The Last Words of Thomas Carlyle"; "The Art of the World Illustrated in the Paintings, Statuary and Architecture of the Columbian Exposition," with an introduction and much other text: The Story of the West Series, including "The Story of the Indian," "The Story of the Mine," "The Story of the Cowboy," "The Story of the Railroad," "The Story of the Soldier," and "The Story of the Trapper," with introductions; "Recollections, by Richard Henry Stoddard"; "The Trail-makers, a Library of History and Exploration"; "Decisive Battles of America"; "Social and Economic Forces in American History"; and "Documentary Edition" of "A History of the American People, by Woodrow Wilson."

WILLIAM DONNISON HODGES

BORN at Boston, Mass., March 9, 1855. Son of Richard Manning and Frances Gardiner (White) Hodges. PREPARED at Hopkinson's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877 (1878); M.D. 1881.

MARRIED to Isabel Mary Struthers, New York, N. Y., June, 1887. CHILD: Richard Manning, Jr., born Feb. 28, 1889.

DIED at Nahant, Mass., March 7, 1893.

ADDRESS OF BROTHER: Winthrop T. Hodges, Concord, Mass.

FROM a very early time in life Hodges determined to follow his father's profession, for which he had the advantage of a singular dexterity; and while at college he worked hard on courses relating to anatomy and physiology. After graduation he went into the Harvard Medical School, and in 1880 was admitted as Surgical House Officer to the Massachusetts General Hospital. Here he spent a year and finished his service in August, 1881, having taken his degree at the Medical School in the preceding June. He then went abroad and passed three years at the leading centres of medical study in Europe, spending his vacations in extensive travel. He returned to this country in November, 1883, and established himself in practice in Boston, and also at Nahant, where he had spent most of his summers from childhood.

Shortly after his return from Europe he was appointed a District Physician at the Boston Dispensary, and somewhat later he became an Instructor in the Harvard Medical School, where he taught and demonstrated for two years, writing at the same time articles and reviews for the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*.

Nor was his interest in science strictly confined to his profession, for he carried on for many years a series of meteorological observations at Nahant. In the year 1891 he sat for this town in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and was put on the Committee on Public Health as a member of which he devoted a great deal of work to the question of arsenical poisoning, which was then attracting

much attention on the part both of physicians and of the public.

Early in 1892 he had an attack of diphtheria from the effects of which he never completely recovered. Even after the immediate attack of the disease was thrown off he failed to recover his natural vigor of mind, and was unable to resume the active practice of his profession. In the autumn of 1892 he took a trip to the West Indies for the benefit of his health, and seemed on his return to be much better. The improvement was, however, only temporary, and on the morning of March 7, 1893, he was found dead in his room at Nahant.

Of a kindly and affectionate nature and broad sympathies, he had many warm friends among men of widely different stations. To them it is a pleasure to recall his earlier days; to remember his genial companionship, his love of humor, and his enjoyment of travel and of boating. It is sad to look back on the struggle at the end of his life when his strength was breaking, and his health failing.

A. L. L.

ISAAC BARTHOLOMEW HOSFORD

BORN at Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 28, 1856. Son of Benjamin Franklin and Mary Elizabeth (Stone) Hosford. PREPARED at High School, Haverhill, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75.

MARRIED to Elizabeth King Lord, Framingham, Mass., Nov. 6, 1878. CHILDREN: Mary Stone, born Aug. 20, 1880; Julia Kilham, born Sept. 14, 1882; Faith, born June 25, 1893.

OCCUPATION: Manufacturer of Paper.

ADDRESS: (home) Chapel Hill, Kings Highway, Middletown, N. J.; (business) 74 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

IN both the Freshman and Sophomore years I played the violin in the Pierian Sodality, and in the Sophomore year was Secretary of that organization. Also, during the Sophomore year I was a member of the old Everett Atheneum, playing the part of "First leading lady" in connection with Franklin Sargent, '77, in Boston and Cambridge, and various towns near by.

Early in my Junior year, November, 1875, I was forced to sever my connections at college owing to the rupture of the optic nerve, and was obliged to give up all ambition to follow the career of a "journalist." To become immediately self-supporting and independent, it seemed advisable to learn a trade, and in January, 1876, I entered the paper business at the mills in Pepperell, Mass., and from that period until the date of this report I have been constantly engaged in the manufacture of paper, nearly forty-two successive years.

I learned the trade at Pepperell, Mass.; was Superintendent at Bennington, N. H., and Superintendent at Lawrence, Mass. Then followed a short but rather unsuccessful career in business for myself at Bridgeport, Conn.

In 1883, I organized the Haverhill Paper Company at Haverhill, Mass., which ran with very considerable success until sold to the International Paper Company in 1898. In 1885, I built the first paper mills ever constructed at Berlin, N. H., adding other mills periodically until there were six at that place. All these mills, including the Haverhill Mill, were sold to the International Paper Company in 1898.

Thence I came immediately to New York City as an officer of the International Paper Company for three years. Then First Vice-President and General Manager of some twenty or more paper mills of the Union Bag and Paper Company in various towns and states.

Wishing to be in business for myself again, in the year 1905 I organized the St. Croix Paper Company and built paper and pulp mills on the border line between Maine and New Brunswick, developing some 25,000 hydraulic horse power on the St. Croix River, some fifteen or twenty miles from the mouth, and founding the town of Woodland, Me., which at that time was an unbroken wilderness without an inhabitant.

I am still actively engaged in business as President of the St. Croix Paper Company, manufacturing a very considerable tonnage of paper and several million paper bags daily.

Probably, if I had followed my career as a journalist, I might have done some considerable harm had any one at

any time been influenced by my writings, but no one can possibly estimate the amount of harm that has been done by the different writers who have had their ideas spread over the millions of miles of newspaper which it has been my business to manufacture, and I want to make it clear that I am not responsible for the ideas which have desecrated these miles of paper which I have produced.

P.S.—I have tried to make the paper “white” and to my knowledge have never sent it to market “yellow.”

My daughter Mary Stone married E. R. Brackett, Julia Kilham married Frank Lee Connable, and Faith married James R. Engle.

I am a member of the Harvard and Graduates Clubs, New York; Harvard Club, Boston; and Rumson Country Club, Rumson, N.J.

HENRY OSCAR HOUGHTON

BORN at Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 18, 1856. Son of Henry Oscar and Nancy W. (Manning) Houghton. PREPARED at Chauncy Hall School, Boston, Mass., and Cambridge High School.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Rose Rysse Gilman, Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 6, 1884. CHILDREN: Henry Oscar, 3d, born May 25, 1888, died May 25, 1888; Rosamond, born Aug. 23, 1894; Virginia, born July 29, 1898.

DIED at Swampscott, Mass., June 14, 1906.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. H. O. Houghton, 49 Hawthorne St., Cambridge, Mass.

HOUGHTON came of good New England ancestry, the first of the name being early settlers in Watertown, Mass. His father, Henry Oscar Houghton, was born in Sutton, Vt., son of William and Marilla (Clay) Houghton. His mother was a daughter of William Manning, of Cambridge.

His father came to Cambridge in 1849, where he joined Mr. Bolles, of the firm of Freeman & Bolles, in establishing a printing office on Remington Street. In 1852, the business was moved to the banks of the Charles River, and the establishment was called the Riverside Press. In 1864 Mr.



ISAAC BARTHolemEW HOSFORD



HENRY OSCAR HOUGHTON



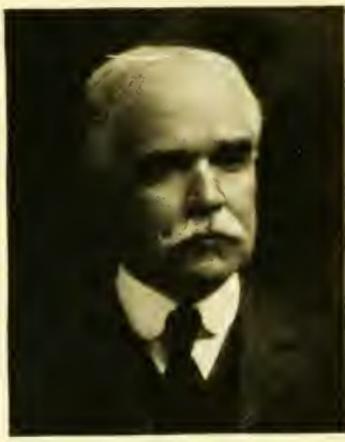
GEORGE EDWARD HOVEY



HENRY BRIGHT HUDSON



WILLIAM LAWRENCE HUMASON



FREEMAN HUNT

Houghton the elder increased his field of activity and, while continuing the Riverside Press, became interested as a publisher. In 1880, after several prior partnerships, he organized the firm of Houghton, Mifflin & Company. The Boston office of the house was established at 4 Park Street, in the old mansion house of Josiah Quincy, Jr., Mayor of Boston from 1845 to 1849. Mr. Houghton was Mayor of Cambridge in 1872.

Immediately upon his graduation Houghton became associated with his father in his business as a printer and publisher, and upon his father's death, August 25, 1895, he succeeded to his place in the Riverside Press and in Houghton Mifflin & Company. Like his father, he was possessed of great business ability, and was an indefatigable worker. The high reputation which the firm of Houghton, Mifflin & Company gained under his father's administration was maintained under his management and that of his associates. Like his father, he was of a kindly disposition. The relations between the employees of the Riverside Press and himself were very friendly. He had the confidence and respect of all. On his fiftieth birthday, a very pleasant gathering took place and the kind feeling which the employees had for Houghton was made manifest by an appropriate gift, presented with fitting words.

Houghton was a man of great public spirit. He loved Cambridge and worked unselfishly for her good. He was liberal with his time and money in promoting matters of public interest.

From March 20, 1895, until March 24, 1897, he was President of the Citizens' Trade Association. In 1895 and 1896 he was also chairman of the Citizens' Committee appointed to attend to the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the city of Cambridge. As such chairman, he was a member *ex officio* of all the executive committees. He worked untiringly, and his efforts had much to do with making the celebration a great success.

For several years Houghton was Chairman of the house committee of the Colonial Club of Cambridge. He was a member of the Commercial and the University Clubs of Boston. He was a trustee of the Cambridge Hospital,

and a trustee and a member of the Finance Committee of the Cambridge School of Nursing. He was a director in the International Trust Company and in the John Hancock Life Insurance Company, both of Boston. He was a member of the Oakley Country Club at Belmont and was President of the Tedesco Club, a country club at Swampscott, and had much to do with the building of its new club house.

He was fond of animals, and especially of dogs and horses.

He was always interested in city politics but never cared to hold any elective office. He was a member of the old Temple Hall and Library Hall parties. He was an ardent non-partisan, and served faithfully as chairman of the finance committee of the Non-Partisan Municipal Party. In January, 1905, the office of chairman of the City Committee of this party was accepted by him with great reluctance, and after a few months he insisted that a new chairman should be elected to take his place.

Houghton's death was from pneumonia, and came after an illness of but a few days' duration.

The funeral service, held in Christ Church, Cambridge, on Sunday, June 16, 1906, was very largely attended.

J. F. T.

GEORGE EDWARD HOVEY

BORN at Roxbury, Mass., Nov. 22, 1853. Son of Elbridge Augustus and Susan Doten (Barnes) Hovey. PREPARED at Roxbury Latin School, Roxbury, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

DIED at Roxbury, Mass., July 7, 1884.

HOVEY was in poor health after graduation and was unable to engage in any regular occupation. He did, however, devote brief periods to study.

In 1876 he was awarded a prize of fifty dollars for a Dissertation on Schliemann's Excavations at Troy, by a committee consisting of Prof. W. W. Goodwin, Prof. C. E. Norton, and the Rev. Joseph H. Allen.

HENRY BRIGHT HUDSON

BORN at New York, N. Y., June 1, 1854. Son of Henry Norman and Emily Sarah (Bright) Hudson. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass., and St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75.

MARRIED to Katherine West May, Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 18, 1877. CHILD: Henry Norman, born July 2, 1878.

DIED at Chicago, Ill., Sept., 1911.

ADDRESS OF SON: Henry N. Hudson, South Hamilton P.O., Hamilton, Mass.

HUDSON'S father, the Reverend Henry N. Hudson, an Episcopal clergyman, was a man of erudition, a thorough student and a Shakespearean editor of distinction, while his mother was of the Bright family, long identified with the business affairs of Boston.

Hudson was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School and St. Mark's School, of Southboro. After leaving college, he entered business life, although by aptitude and disposition he was far better fitted for scholarly pursuits. His efforts brought only indifferent success, and after a number of ventures he opened an establishment in Omaha, remaining there about three years; thence he went to Chicago, and was for some time in the service of the American Express Company. He had entered on other employment at the time of his decease.

Hudson was a keen observer, gentle in disposition, and although he had wide acquaintance his friends were comparatively few, but entirely devoted and loyal.

In December, 1877, he married Katherine West May, of Cambridge. There was only one child born of this union, Henry N. Hudson, now married and living at Hamilton, Mass.

F. C. H.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE HUMASON

BORN at New Britain, Conn., June 7, 1853. Son of William Lorenzo and Eunetia Minerva (Eno) Humason. PREPARED at New Britain Public High School, New Britain, Conn., and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1872-73, 1874-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Florence Minerva Cole, Kensington, Conn., Oct. 15, 1884, who died Sept. 6, 1903. CHILDREN: Marjorie Florence, born Dec. 6, 1886; Melicent Eno, born Jan. 11, 1889; Lawrence Cole, born May 16, 1891. MARRIED to Mrs. Grace Langdon Sturgis, Hartford, Conn., Oct. 14, 1915.

OCCUPATION: Manufacturer.

ADDRESS: 39 Grove Hill, New Britain, Conn.

I ENTERED college with the Class of '76, was out one year, and then entered the Class of '77 in 1874.

I was with the Humason & Beckley Manufacturing Company, New Britain, Conn., from 1877 to 1913 and was President from 1889 to 1913.

Since 1914 I have been President of the Peck & Young Manufacturing Company at Forestville, Conn. I have been a vestryman of St. Mark's Church, New Britain, Conn., almost continuously from 1889, and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Britain, Conn., for some years since 1890.

I was one of the founders of the New Britain Club, and was its Secretary from 1883 to 1897; later Vice-President, 1898-1901, and President for two years, 1902-04; one of the founders and a director for a short time of the Maple Hill Golf Club of New Britain, Conn.

Previous to 1884 I made three trips to the Pacific Coast, one by way of Panama. Since that time, I have made three trips to Europe, and I have also traveled a great deal through Canada and this country.

My son, Lawrence Cole, attended the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, and is married.

I am a member of the Saturday Night and New Britain Clubs of New Britain, Conn.; Harvard Club, New York City.

PUBLICATIONS: Numerous papers, read before the Saturday Night Club of New Britain.

FREEMAN HUNT

BORN at Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1855. Son of Freeman and Elizabeth Thompson (Parmenter) Hunt. PREPARED at Cambridge High School, Cambridge, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. 1881. MARRIED to Abbie Ellen Brooks, June 8, 1887. CHILDREN: Edith Brooks, born March 5, 1891; William Parmenter, born May 27, 1896. MARRIED to Katharine (Rasmussen) Bangs, Aug. 3, 1912.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: (home) 158 Magazine St., Cambridge, Mass.; (business) 101 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

AFTER graduation, I did some general reading and started in to take the course for a Master of Arts degree, but went to Europe and spent about one year traveling through the different countries, returning in the winter of 1879. I then began the study of law, while acting as clerk and secretary for judges of one of our Courts. I entered the Harvard Law School in the spring of 1879, and passed the examination in the courses of the first year work in June, 1879. The next two years were passed at the Harvard Law School, where I graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1881. I entered the office of George S. Hale (Hale & Walcott), counsel for Boston and Albany Railroad, and was for a time one of the office force of the legal department of the Railroad; also for a time I was connected with Attorney-General Edgar J. Sherman's office. I prepared and delivered lectures on Massachusetts Practice to Harvard Law School men and others, and followed my profession with more or less assiduity, as I have done ever since. I served as a member of the Cambridge School Committee for five years, in the City Council, and also in the State Senate from the Third Middlesex District, which comprises four wards of the City of Cambridge; have also been a trustee of the Cambridge Public Library and have served on political and business committees of various kinds.

I have traveled over the West and South of the United States, and have made several trips northward to and through Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfound-

land, St. Pierre, and Miquelon, and have gone up in the wilder parts well on towards Hudson Bay. I have enjoyed a fair general practice of law in varied lines, except that for a time I acted exclusively as counsel for a combination of rubber companies with offices in Boston, New York, and Trenton, and during this time gave up much of my general practice. I have also had several trips to Europe, particularly enjoying the British Isles. I am now quietly practising law in Boston, although I am at present considering a change, and another year is likely to put me at the other side of the continent.

My daughter, Edith Brooks, entered Radcliffe but did not complete the course.

I have published occasional legal articles, but no books.

GEORGE WOOD HUSE

BORN at Newburyport, Mass., Dec. 24, 1854. Son of William Henry and Rebecca Orne (Wood) Huse. PREPARED at High School, Newburyport, Mass.

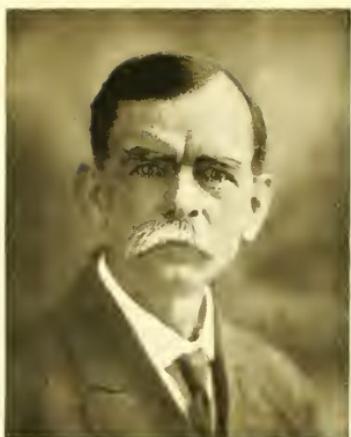
IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. 1883. MARRIED to Matilda Elizabeth Goussebaire, Revere, Mass., Jan. 19, 1887, who died Oct. 17, 1909. CHILDREN: Ruth Sellers, born March 26, 1888; Robert Arizona, born April 20, 1891.

OCCUPATION: Physician.

ADDRESS: Clarkston, Wash.

FROM 1877 to 1878 I took some post-graduate courses at Harvard. I received my degree of M.D. in 1883. My health broke down during my course in the Medical School, and I lost more than a year. I practised in Boston and vicinity till 1889, when, with my wife and child, I went to Arizona. I did well there and became healthier than ever before. My wife had an attack of "Mountain Fever" in the autumn of 1892, from the effects of which she never recovered, and in the spring of 1893 I took my family to California hoping to benefit my wife's health.

In the summer of 1894 we went to Boston, and in 1899 came to Clarkston in the search for health. In the midst of misfortune we found friends.



GEORGE WOOD HUSE



AUGUSTUS DROMEL IASIGI



ANSELM HELM JAYNE



SAMUEL ELLERY JENNISON



JOSEPH FRENCH JOHNSON



ARTHUR MASON JONES

Except the office of trust assumed by me at marriage (which I tried to fill according to the dictates of Right), the only positions I have held are membership of the Quincy, Mass., Board of Health in 1884; County Physician of Cochise County, Ariz.; and last, but not least, Secretary of the Clarkston local Socialist Party, for the last fourteen months.

My two children are married.

I am a member of the Harvard Club of Spokane, Wash.

AUGUSTUS DROMEL IASIGI

BORN at Boston, Mass., April 14, 1854. Son of Joseph and Eulalie (Loir) Iasigi. PREPARED by J. H. Wheeler, '71.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-74.

MARRIED to Carrie May Stembler, Jan. 1, 1885, who died Feb. 14, 1901. CHILDREN: Theodore Augustus, born Sept. 8, 1885; Herbert Loir, born Oct. 11, 1887.

DIED at Norfolk, Va., Nov. 18, 1903.

ADDRESS OF SISTER: Mrs. Thomas Dwight, 235 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

AFTER leaving College Iasigi made a trip to the West Indies, and two years after spent a year in Europe. The latter part of his life was mainly passed in farming on his large estate at Ware Neck, on the North River, Gloucester County, Va.

ANSELM HELM JAYNE

BORN near Jackson, Miss., Sept. 12, 1856. Son of William McAfee and Julia (Kennon) Jayne. PREPARED at Brandon Schools, Brandon, Miss.

IN COLLEGE: 1874-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Mrs. Evelyn Summers Turner, Raymond, Miss., Feb. 3, 1894. CHILD: Margaret Evelyn, born July 23, 1895.

DIED at Houston, Tex., Aug. 26, 1915.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. Evelyn Summers Jayne, Raymond, Miss.

ON his father's side Jayne was of French descent, the name having been formerly De Jeaune. Jayne's paternal ancestors, it is said, crossed to England with William the Conqueror. His father, who was a planter and

afterward a school teacher near Jackson, was a slave-holder and an officer in the Confederate army. Jayne's paternal grandfather went to Mississippi in pioneer days from Long Island, N. Y. Jayne's mother was descended from the Lewises and Kennons of Virginia. There is still standing in Petersburg, Va., a house which was formerly the home of Sir Richard Kennon in the seventeenth century. Our classmate was educated in the schools of Brandon, Miss., which were well known for their thoroughness, and at the age of fifteen went to the University of Mississippi for two years. He then won in competitive examination the choice of the West Point and Annapolis cadetships and chose the latter. In about six months, however, he concluded to enter Harvard College and joined our Class in 1874. After graduation he taught for two years in the High School at Columbus, Ohio, and subsequently spent a year at Jackson, Miss., as principal in College Green Public School. From 1880 to 1882 he was tutor in the University of Mississippi High School at Oxford. In 1882 he had a private school at Jackson, and 1883-84 he was Professor of Mathematics in the State Agricultural and Mechanical High School at Oxford. In 1885 he was teaching at Stoneville, Miss. From 1886 to 1898 he practised law at Jackson, Miss., and then removed to Houston, Tex., where he was practising law up to the time of his death. In 1894 he formed a law partnership with the Hon. Robert Lowry, who was Governor of Mississippi from 1882 to 1890. Jayne was known by his associates as probably the best informed man on the law of real estate in Mississippi. He is said to have shown in all his practice evidences of unusual intellect and a wonderful capacity for work. He was unswerving in all matters of principle and steadfast in action. He had been ailing for many months and his friends had pleaded with him to cease working and give himself proper care and treatment, but up to within a few days of his death he had declined. The day before his death from acute malaria his friends prevailed upon him to go to a local sanatorium, but it proved to be too late. The remains were taken to his old home in Brandon, Miss., where the funeral took place at the Methodist Church.

His sister, in an affectionate tribute which is too personal to give here in full, writes: "He had not laid in store an over abundance of this world's goods, for his generosity was of that large sort which embraces the world in its ministering. He gave to the needy without stint, while every passing stranger partook of his bounty. He was exceedingly kind to children by whom he was simply adored. He had a fine sense of honor and very high ideals. He was affectionate by nature, and very loyal. There were certain of his classmates whom he loved with a love passing that of woman."

J. F. T. and L. S.

SAMUEL ELLERY JENNISON

BORN at Newton Corner, Mass., Aug. 11, 1855. Son of Samuel and Mary Lincoln (Thaxter) Jennison. PREPARED at William N. Eayrs's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1896).

MARRIED to Mary Louise McClure, Cambridge, Mass., April 16, 1884.

OCCUPATION: Real Estate and Hotel.

ADDRESS: (home) Gerrish Island, Kittery Point, Me.; (business) 186 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

AFTER college, I was corresponding clerk in a banking house in Boston; was utilized also in a newspaper argument in the *Commercial Bulletin* with Curtis Guild, Sr., its editor, on the merits of western municipal bonds. Later years proved the correctness of my contribution. Then for a year I was in the Province of Quebec as Superintendent of a mine, which proved a failure from lack of water; then for a year, on a beautiful estate in Gloucester County, Va., but the elderly F. F. V. owner was so unpractical that I left. Then I was invited to visit a friend in Texas, and liked the country so well that I stayed three years trying to get a good title to a wonderful ranch that was for sale, but could not perfect the title sufficiently even for a fighting chance. During that period I had considerable experience as a cow-puncher. I came North disgusted in 1883, and by accident got the chance to buy a fine seashore estate on

Gerrish Island, Kittery Point, Me., of about 200 acres, embracing the first mile of the Maine seacoast and an eighth mile on the harbor, a corner lot; a beautiful tract surrounded by abandoned farms, which I proceeded to buy for sundry persons of the right sort. Then I started in to develop my own place as a summer resort; built roads, a hotel, several cottages, a high-service water system, telephone service, ran a steamboat route, etc.; also brought the steam railroad (the York Harbor & Beach Railroad) through the town, and later the trolley line along the shore (the Portsmouth, Kittery & York, now the Atlantic Shore Line). I had invested about \$100,000 on my property, and had disposed tentatively of a few lots which, costing about \$50.00 per acre, I sold at from \$1500 to \$4000 per acre, and felt I could count on a sure if moderate fortune, for the hotel and all were a success. But in 1902 the United States Government built a fort, with heavy ordnance that could only be fired across my property, in my "back yard" so to say, adjacent to my land and about 1000 feet distant from my buildings. The first firing of the guns ruined my property as a resort and ended my enterprises. The Government refusing to indemnify me, on the advice of my counsel, a former Assistant Attorney General of the United States, I sued the Government for payment for the property we claimed it had taken, and hope to get a decision ere this is printed in this Report. Fortunately I had taken a lease of an apartment hotel, the Abbotsford, on Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, as a complement of my shore hotel, and that, remaining to me, at least provides board and lodging, though otherwise I am ruined. But "dum spiro, spero," though that isn't nourishing. I was for many years Justice of the Peace, and a constable of Kittery, Me.

I am a member of the Boston City Club, and Federal Fire Society, Portsmouth, N. H.

JOSEPH FRENCH JOHNSON

BORN at Hardwick, Mass., Aug. 24, 1853. Son of Gardner Nye and Eliza (French) Johnson. PREPARED at Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Ill.

IN COLLEGE: 1874-78. DEGREES: A.B. 1878; D.C.S.
(*Union*) 1908; LL.D. (*Hobart*) 1915.

MARRIED to *Caroline Temperance Stolp*, *Aurora, Ill.*, Aug. 4, 1884. CHILDREN: *Pauline Dustin*, born Jan. 13, 1886; *Harold Stolp*, born July 25, 1888; *Redford Kohlsaat*, born Jan. 25, 1890.

OCCUPATION: *Education*.

ADDRESS: (*home*) 9 East 10th St., New York, N. Y.; (*business*) 32 Waverly Place, New York, N. Y.

I TAUGHT Latin and Greek in the Harvard School at Chicago until 1881, when I left for Germany, where I spent about a year, studying political economy and history. On my return I joined the staff of the *Springfield Republican*, and in 1884 went to Chicago to become assistant city editor of the *Tribune*. I was Superintendent of Schools at Yazoo City, Miss., from October, 1884, until June, 1885, and then for a year and a half manager of the Investors' Agency at Chicago.

In March, 1887, I went again to Chicago as financial editor of the *Tribune*; in 1890 I founded the *Spokane Spokesman*, in Spokane, Wash.

In 1893, I came back East, and entered the University of Pennsylvania as Associate Professor of Business Practice. In 1901, I was appointed Professor of Political Economy in New York University. From 1899 to 1903 I also lectured upon finance in the Columbian University at Washington. In 1903, I was appointed Dean of the School of Commerce at New York University.

Since my appointment as Dean, the School has grown from one hundred and twenty students to nearly four thousand at the present time. It is divided into departments, each of which in itself is almost an individual school; for instance, we have the Departments of Journalism, Accounting, Advertising, Finance, Public Affairs. We have introduced this year a Graduate Department of Business Administration.

In 1912 I was a member of Mayor Gaynor's Commission on New Sources of Revenue for New York City, and in 1913 I served on the Van Tuyl Commission to Revise the Banking Law of the State of New York. The report of this Commission was adopted with very little change by the Legislature.

I am a director of the Merchants' Association of New York City, and am chairman of the Committee on Finance and Taxation. I was a member of the Special Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America which succeeded in persuading the Senate Committee on Finance to make several important changes in the bill which finally became the Federal Reserve Act.

In 1909, I visited Canada at the request of the National Monetary Commission and wrote a monograph on the "Canadian Banking System." The same year I assisted in the foundation of the Alexander Hamilton Institute, and edited a set of twelve texts, covering the important subjects included in our School of Commerce curriculum. This year we revised the texts and issued the series in twenty-four volumes. I was editor-in-chief of the series and author of the first volume, entitled "Business and the Man." The Alexander Hamilton Institute is not a correspondence school; its aim is to direct the reading of young business men and awaken in them a desire to study and understand business problems. It has now about fifty thousand subscribers in all parts of the country, in our insular possessions and in Cuba, and I am proud of its good work. Of course, I give very little attention to the details of its management, being satisfied to know, as a director of the corporation, that the men in charge are competent, sincere, and honest.

My daughter, Pauline, is a graduate of Barnard College, 1909; my son Harold, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1912; and Redford, of Williams College, 1911. Pauline and Harold are married.

I am a member of the Harvard Club, New York; Ardsley Country Club; and Malba Country Club, Long Island.

PUBLICATIONS: "Money and Currency," 1906, Ginn & Co.; "Canadian Banking System," 1909, U. S. Monetary Commission; "Business and the Man," 1917, Alexander Hamilton Institute; "Currency Reform."

ARTHUR MASON JONES

BORN at Newport, R. I., June 22, 1854. Son of William Henry and Lydia (Haight) Jones. PREPARED at Anthon's School, New York, N. Y.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-78. DEGREE: A.B. 1878.

MARRIED to Cornelia Waldo, Staten Island, N. Y., May 3, 1884. CHILDREN: Lydia Lawrence Mason, born Sept. 13, 1885; Arthur Mason, Jr., born Nov. 20, 1886, died Dec. 6, 1917; Waldo Mason, born Aug. 5, 1888, died Jan. 3, 1889.

DIED at New York, N. Y., May 24, 1889.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. Arthur M. Jones, 53 East 64th St., New York, N. Y.

JONES entered college with our Class, but joined '78 the following year, receiving his degree with that Class.

After leaving college he traveled through Texas and the adjacent States to gain some knowledge of cattle-raising, a business which he first took up in Nebraska. He also had similar interests in Texas and Wyoming. Owing to death in his family he went to New York City in 1882 and entered the real estate business. He continued in that business until his death in 1889.

His daughter, Lydia L. M. Jones, married Arthur C. Blagden, 1906.

He was a member of the Union and Tuxedo Clubs of New York.

SAMUEL FINLEY JONES

BORN at Hartford, Conn., Feb. 20, 1854. Son of Samuel Finley and Lucy Maria (Wilcox) Jones. PREPARED at Hartford High School; tutored for College with Arthur Irving Fiske, '69.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-74.

MARRIED to Christine Andreas Anderson, Trenton, N. J., Sept. 27, 1893. CHILDREN: Ruth, born June 6, 1898; Samuel Finley, Jr., born Nov. 1, 1899; Lucy M., born Aug. 16, 1894, died Aug. 19, 1894.

OCCUPATION: Missionary.

ADDRESS: Church Rescue Mission, 1068 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

SOON after leaving college, I engaged in business. On February 10, 1893, I was called into mission work, and have been Superintendent of the Church Rescue Mission, Boston, since September, 1895.

I am a member of the Brotherhood of Saint Andrew.

THOMAS WILLIAM KENEFICK

BORN at Leominster, Mass., Sept. 17, 1855. Son of Patrick and Mary (Mulcaby) Kenefick. PREPARED at Leominster High School, Leominster, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Katherine Louise Riley, New York, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1884. CHILD: Robert Gladstone, born March 20, 1886.

OCCUPATION: Attorney at Law.

ADDRESS: (home) 28 Knox St., Palmer, Mass.; (business) 430 Main St., Palmer, Mass.

IHAVE practised law continuously in Palmer since admission to the Bar in 1879. I have served in both branches of the Massachusetts General Court. I have filled various appointive offices, none, however, of any considerable size or importance. Am now a delegate in the Constitutional Convention.

My son, Robert Gladstone, is married.

I am hoping that two grandchildren, Robert Gladstone, Jr., born Dec. 10, 1910, and Thomas William, 2d, born Oct. 31, 1914, may yet do something for Harvard.

I am a member of a few small social clubs of no consequence.

JOHN BAKER KEYS

BORN at Cincinnati, O., Dec. 16, 1854. Son of Samuel Barr and Julia (Baker) Keys. PREPARED at Dr. N. E. Soule's School, Cincinnati, O.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

OCCUPATION: Agent.

ADDRESS: (home) Keys Crescent, Cincinnati, O.; (business) 1325 Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

IWAS with Wilstach, Baldwin & Company from graduation until 1890; President of the Ohio Valley Publishing Company to 1897; and since then have been agent



SAMUEL FINLEY JONES



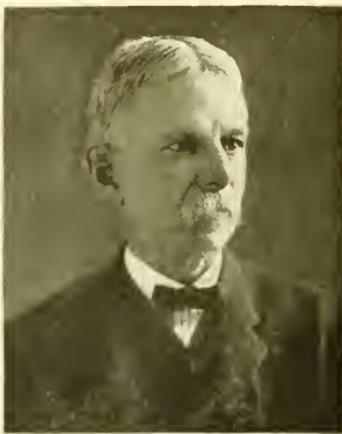
THOMAS WILLIAM KENEFICK



JOHN BAKER KEYS



HENRY THOMAS KIDDER



ELBRIDGE GERRY KIMBALL



ARTHUR TRUGIEN KING

of the John Baker Estate. I have nothing of importance to add since the last Class report.

I am a member of the Queen City and University Clubs of Cincinnati, O.; Harvard Club of New York.

HENRY THOMAS KIDDER

BORN at Boston, Mass., Sept. 4, 1855. Son of Henry Purkitt and Caroline W. (Archbald) Kidder. PREPARED at W. N. Eayrs's School and G. W. C. Noble's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75.

MARRIED to Anna Hollingsworth Davis, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 1, 1885, who died Oct. 6, 1886. CHILD: Nannie Howard, born Sept. 1, 1886, died Aug. 20, 1896.

DIED at Verona, Italy, July 13, 1902.

ADDRESS OF BROTHER: N. T. Kidder, 69 Ames Bld'g., Boston, Mass.

KIDDER left college at the end of his Sophomore year and never resumed his connection with the Class.

He traveled extensively in Europe, remaining some time in France studying the French language. His interest in the language and history of France lasted throughout his life. He read also in Italian history and art, and at times sketched in water colors.

During the two years of 1883 and 1884 he was in business in New York in the office of Kidder, Peabody and Company.

On December 1, 1885, he was married in Baltimore, to Anna Hollingsworth Davis, daughter of Henry Winter and Nancy Morris Davis. A daughter, Nannie Howard, was born to them on September 1, 1886, while they were living in Paris. Returning to this country in 1887, after his wife's death, he settled in Baltimore, where he passed most of his winters for the next ten years, spending his summers on the Maine coast or in Europe, as the fancy struck him. His daughter died at St. Moritz, Switzerland. In February, 1902, he went on a trip to the Black Sea, returning through Italy in the spring, and died suddenly at Verona on July 13, 1902.

ELBRIDGE GERRY KIMBALL

BORN at Salem, Mass., Dec. 12, 1855. Son of Nathaniel and Serena Ayer (Clement) Kimball. PREPARED at Dr. Hixon's Boys' School, Newburyport, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. 1880.

OCCUPATION: No active business at present.

ADDRESS: Ellsworth, Kan.

AFTER leaving the Harvard Law School in 1880, I was in Boston for a year or two, part of the time in the office of Judge Hoar and Samuel Hoar. I then went West, and have been in Kansas most of the time. I have handled cattle and been in the coal business, but have no active business at present. I was in Cowley County, Kan., at first, and am now in Ellsworth County, Kan.

No degrees, honors, or dignities have been conferred on me, and I can only claim to be one of the Class generally described as "among those present." There is one other Harvard graduate here, E. W. Wellington, '74. Our classmate Frank Bates was also settled here, until recently.

ARTHUR TRUGIEN KING

BORN at Norfolk, Va., Feb. 5, 1854. Son of Hervey Wright and Louisa Caroline (Butt) King. PREPARED by Charles Almy, Jr., '72.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-74.

MARRIED to Susan Wright Reid, Washington, D. C., May 14, 1877, who died June 10, 1885. CHILDREN: Beith, died in infancy; Alberta King, born June 20, 1880, died at the age of four; Elizabeth Reid, born June 20, 1880; Arthur Trugien, born April 10, 1885.

DIED at Winchester, Va., Jan. 15, 1914.

ADDRESS OF SON-IN-LAW: R. Gray Williams, 38 Rouss Ave., Winchester, Va.

KING, a member of our Class during a part of the Freshman year, was the son of Dr. Hervey W. King, of Portsmouth, Va., and was descended from Miles King, of Hampton, a member of the famous Virginia Convention of 1776. Dr. King, who had a son on either side in the

Civil War, was appointed, through the influence of his friend Admiral Farragut, to a position in the Navy Department. Our classmate prepared for Harvard at Concord, Mass. After leaving college he lived in Washington, D. C., where for many years he was chief clerk of the Washington Gas Light Company. He was a director and member of the Century Club and also of the Chevy Chase Club, of which he was a charter member, and at the time of his death a member of the Board of Governors. He was also a member of the Washington Athletic and Harvard Clubs of Washington. Before his employment by the Washington Gas Light Company, he was for many years in the Department of the Interior. Many of us well remember him as prominent in the athletics of the Freshman year, and although in later years he had little time to devote to active athletics, he nevertheless was something of a golf player, and had won several trophies at the Chevy Chase Club. Funeral services were held at the Episcopal Church in Winchester and the burial took place at the Congressional Cemetery in Washington.

His son-in-law writes: "Mr. King was one of the older residents of Washington City and had an especially wide acquaintance among the permanent residents of Washington. He took a broad and intelligent interest in the affairs of the day; but his enthusiastic devotion to Harvard was especially evident. He rarely missed attendance upon the one or two more important football games played by Harvard each year and always returned from these games glowing with enthusiasm over the old Harvard friends he had seen."

His daughter married R. Gray Williams, of Winchester, Va.; they have two children. King died at her home.

J. F. T. and L. S.

GARDNER SWIFT LAMSON

BORN at Boston, Mass., April 27, 1855. Son of Edwin and Mary (Swift) Lamson. PREPARED at Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, Mass., and by tutor.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to *Mary Roberts Dater, Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1882.*
OCCUPATION: *Singer and teacher of singing.*
ADDRESS: *75 West 55th St., New York, N. Y.*

FROM 1877-80 I was in the business of hardware specialties in Boston; 1886-87, with the New England Glass Works of East Cambridge and Boston; 1887-88, with the Union Glass Company of Somerville and Boston; 1888-94, in Boston, as singer and teacher of singing; 1894-1900, in Ann Arbor, head of the Vocal Department, University School of Music, University of Michigan, excepting half of 1897, when I was traveling in Europe and studying singing in Florence, Italy; 1900-10, I was in Germany, as follows: 1900-03 in Sondershausen in Thuringia, studying rôles; 1903-05 in Berlin, studying rôles; 1905-06 in Cologne, passing rôles; 1906-07 in Dortmund-Essen, in engagement; 1907-08 in Coblenz on the Rhine, in engagements; 1908-09 in Berlin, studying rôles and singing; and 1909-10 in Trier (Trèves) on the Mosel, in engagement. From 1910 to the present time I have been in New York City, teaching singing in my own studio and, since the fall of 1913, also at the Institute of Musical Art, of New York City, Dr. Frank Damrosch, Director.

My business years were all of them passed in Boston. My professional years have been passed in various parts of the world, as becomes a minstrel, especially one without children to anchor him.

A number of years are referred to as having been devoted to the "study and passing of rôles." Their net result was the attainment of a repertory of thirty-five operas, in which I learned and sang the leading so-called "dramatic bass-baritone" parts, all of the operas of Wagner being included, as well as many operas of the Italian and French schools, all in the German language.

My engagements were by choice always in the smaller cities, in provincial opera houses, since in these I could be the leading soloist in my part, never having to divide parts with other colleagues, nor to yield them to older singers, already established in public favor. Thus it was possible to secure the "routine" that I went abroad to get.

To illustrate what that routine is in one of these smaller theatres in Germany, during the Christmas holidays, in Coblenz, within eighteen days I sang thirteen times in ten different operas, nearly all of them large parts. And when the fact is added that, of those ten parts, five were "first performances" to me, the reason for the years of preparation becomes evident, since without it the parts could not have been sung within so short a time. It was work, hard work, all of it, but most enjoyable, because solving a problem I wanted to solve, and because in these smaller cities one comes closely in contact with the public that he is serving, and they make him well aware that he belongs to them.

Upon my return in 1910, I hoped and expected to find engagement at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York and took steps to accomplish that end. For a number of reasons, however, it proved not to be the psychological moment for me. My Nemesis had planned otherwise; and I took up the teaching that was at hand, and am still in its meshes, really always preferring it to public performance, and regretful only because I wanted a few years of opera in this country also before taking up the teaching, since the two cannot be combined.

In April, 1912, at the City Club of New York, it was my privilege to speak the words that led to the formation of the Century Opera Company under patronage of the City Club to produce "Opera for the People." It had two years of increasing artistic success, then came the European War. The Company is now sleeping, but is not dead.

I have been actively interested in pleading the cause of liberal education as the true foundation for technical musical study and music as a profession.

I am a member of the Harvard and City Clubs, and The Bohemians of New York.

AARON HOBART LATHAM

BORN at East Bridgewater, Mass., Dec. 14, 1854. Son of Eliab and Susan Adams (Hobart) Latham. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to *Annie Gertrude Bearce, Livermore, Me., Sept. 20, 1882.*

DIED at *Brookline, Mass., March 12, 1915.*

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: *Mrs. A. H. Latham, 44 Allerton St., Brookline.*

LATHAM attended the Public Schools in East Bridgewater, and in 1869-70 attended the High School in North Easton, Mass. He graduated from the High School in East Bridgewater in 1871, and gave the salutatory. He then decided to go to college, and for a year tutored with a Yale graduate and lived at home. In 1872 he entered the Senior class at Phillips Exeter Academy, and took the examination for Amherst College in July, 1873, and was admitted to the Sophomore class at Amherst without conditions. During that summer, however, he decided to go to Harvard, and in the fall took the examinations at Cambridge and entered the Freshman class without conditions, and with honors in Latin.

He was a good worker and a good scholar. He was a member of the Institute of 1770 and an editor of the Institute paper. He was also a member of the Dickey, the O.K., the Hasty Pudding Club and the A.D. Club. He played on the Freshman baseball nine at centre field, and in several games as catcher. For the next three years he was on the University nine, the first year as right field and at left field during the Junior and Senior years. He was an active member of the H. A. A. and won eight prizes while he was in college. He played on our Class football team. He was also an associate member of the Glee Club and an editor of the *Advocate*. During his Freshman year he roomed alone at 44 Mt. Auburn Street, and the remaining three years with Parker Page of '77 in 22 Weld. In 1877-78 he was at the Harvard Law School; 1878-79 he studied law at East Bridgewater and was admitted to the Plymouth County Bar in 1879.

He lived in Boston until September, 1884, when he moved to Brookline. He was the Democratic candidate for the House of Representatives from Brookline in 1889. He served for many years on the School Board of Brookline, finally declining renomination. After 1880 he was a

busy and methodical lawyer, and in the summers of many years made trips to England and the Continent.

His death followed an attack of pneumonia. Funeral services were held at the First Parish Unitarian Church, Brookline, where he had been an active member for many years. Among the pall bearers were Page, Tyler, John Lowell, and Sawyer, of our Class; and among the ushers were our classmates Brigham, Cobb, Denny, Eliot, and Crosby.

J. F. T.

HERBERT COREY LEEDS

BORN at Boston, Mass., Jan. 30, 1855. Son of James and Mary Elizabeth (Fearing) Leeds. PREPARED at Hopperkinson's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1891).

OCCUPATION: None reported.

ADDRESS: Somerset Club, Boston, Mass.

AFTER leaving college Leeds traveled with Curtis through China, Japan, Java, India, etc., and passed one year in Paris. In 1885 he had spent two years in Boston and three in traveling through Europe, the West Indies, and the western part of the United States. Has written, in connection with James Dwight, '74, the "Laws of Euchre, with Suggestions about the Play." Has published a work on Bridge Whist, "The Laws of Bridge." He helped to establish the game of golf in this country, and has won a number of first prizes. In 1893 he passed the summer on the *Vigilant*, and sailed on her in the International Cup Races with the *Valkyrie*. In 1895 he was on the *Defender* throughout the whole season and in the Cup Races with *Valkyrie III*. In 1899 he passed the summer on the *Columbia* as adviser and guest of C. O. Iselin, who had charge of her. He wrote and published for private circulation the "Log of the Columbia" during that racing season. In 1901 he sailed on the *Columbia* as guest of E. D. Morgan, '77, who had charge of her during that summer. This completed, up to 1902, his experience with international yacht racing, — three years with Iselin and one with Morgan.

Leeds states that he is willing to give information about other fellows, but none about himself.

He is a member of the Somerset Club, Boston; Country Club, Brookline; Myopia Hunt Club, Hamilton; Eastern Yacht Club, Marblehead.

BURTON JOHN LEGATE

BORN at Leominster, Mass., June 1, 1855. Son of Franklin and Emily Jane (Mack) Legate. PREPARED at Leominster High School, Leominster, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Lizzie Florence Hunt, Newburyport, Mass., April 5, 1882. CHILDREN: Grace Howe, born Feb. 2, 1883; Marion Hunt, born June 26, 1885; Laura Fisher, born Jan. 14, 1890.

OCCUPATION: Teacher.

ADDRESS: (home) 222 High St., Newburyport, Mass.; (business) 66 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

I SPENT the years 1877-80 in studying and tutoring at Cambridge and Milton, Mass. From 1880 I was engaged in fitting boys for college, jointly with J. P. Hopkinson, to 1905; since then from my own school at 66 Beacon Street, Boston. I have fitted nearly one thousand boys for Harvard, and am still in the same work. I live at Newburyport, Mass., from November 1 to May 1, and at Leominster, Mass., from May 1 to November 1. I spent one summer traveling in England, Germany, Switzerland and France. I coached the Harvard Freshman Crews in the fall and winter of 1895. I have been a member of the Boston Athletic Association Bowling Team since 1892. Outside of my profession I settle estates and am trustee for estates.

My daughter, Grace Howe, graduated from Smith in 1903, and is married to Harold L. Olmsted, Harvard, 1910; Marion Hunt, from Smith in 1909, married to Paul Roberts, Trinity, 1912; and Laura Fisher, from Smith, 1910, married to Philip C. Ware, Harvard, 1908.

I am a member of the Harvard and Fortnightly Clubs, Newburyport; Harvard Club and Boston Athletic Association, Boston; Leominster Club, Leominster.



GARDNER SWIFT LAMSON



AARON HOBART LATHAM



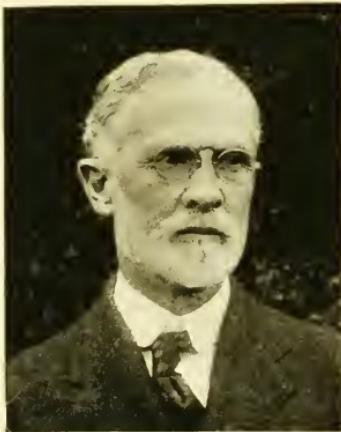
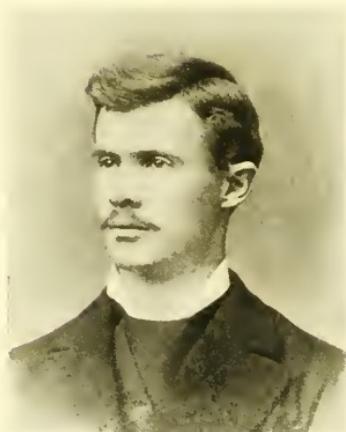
HERBERT COREY LEEDS



BURTON JOHN LEGATE



SAMUEL LELAND



FRANCIS JULIUS LE MOYNE

SAMUEL LELAND

BORN at Ashland, Mass., Nov. 28, 1855. Son of Luther Erving and Lucy Eliza (Twitchell) Leland. PREPARED at Newton High School, Newton, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Adelia Pike Tuttle, West Newton, Mass., Sept. 14, 1882. CHILDREN: Luther Erving, 2d, born July 22, 1883, died Dec. 20, 1884; Charles Forrest, born Nov. 27, 1885; Samuel, Jr., born June 15, 1895.

OCCUPATION: Teacher.

ADDRESS: (home) 1437 East 66th Place, Chicago, Ill.; (business) Adams St. & Hoyne Ave., Chicago, Ill.

THE first year after graduation I spent as a private tutor in the family of Benjamin Kittredge, at Peekskill-on-the-Hudson. The three succeeding years I was a tutor in St. Mark's school, Southborough, Mass., then came to Chicago, into the Harvard School for Boys, where I remained for twenty-five years. One year was spent in another private school of Chicago, when I entered the Public School system of the same city. In this work I have spent the last ten years.

My time has been largely devoted to teaching the Classics and English. Many of the most prominent men of the city have been my pupils, and of these the greater part have been Harvard and Yale graduates. Nothing remarkable has happened to me, or been done by me, but I have the satisfaction of having lived a useful life, gratifying to myself and beneficial to my part of the world.

My sons, Charles Forrest and Samuel, Jr., attended Chicago University. Charles Forrest is married to Adaline Elizabeth Bouton.

I am a member of the Harvard Club, Chicago; American Philatelic Society; Chicago Philatelic Society.

FRANCIS JULIUS LE MOYNE

BORN at Chicago, Ill., Jan. 19, 1854. Son of John V. and Julia Nancy (Murray) Le Moyne. PREPARED at Harvard School, Chicago, Ill., E. S. Waters, '69, Master.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to *Mary Isabella Clark, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 25, 1916.*

OCCUPATION: *Agriculture.*

ADDRESS: *Station L., Baltimore, Md.*

SINCE leaving college my life has been rather quiet and uneventful, as former Class Reports will show; a very recent marriage being, probably, my most noteworthy achievement. When you ask me to tell what my occupation is, you embarrass me. I am inclined to say that I haven't any; and yet I feel so busy that I almost begrudge the time required to write this. I have an old father to look after; a small collection of orchids to grow for our own pleasure; a fine flock of chickens to care for; a few colonies of bees that are of absorbing interest; gardening and fruit growing taking up time, and a small but ambitious Sunday School to manage. Then, too, I am secretary and treasurer for the Instructive Visiting Nurse Association of Baltimore. Now, if you can, in a word, say what my occupation is, I will leave it to you.

I did belong to the Equal Suffrage League of Baltimore for a while, but got out when the League would not officially declare that it did not approve of the Pankhurst lawlessness in London.

PUBLICATIONS: *The Nation* has been so daring as to print a letter from me once in a while.

JOHN TORREY LINZEE

BORN at *Nabant, Mass., Aug. 6, 1856.* Son of *Thomas Coffin Amory and Sarah Parker (Torrey) Linzee.* PREPARED at *St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and Hopkins' School, Boston, Mass.*

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1902).

MARRIED to *Anita Homer Manson, Boston, Mass., April 28, 1891.*

DIED at *Boston, Mass., Dec. 2, 1917.*

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: *Mrs. J. T. Linzee, 18 Marlborough St., Boston, Mass.*

AFTER leaving college Linzee went to Europe in June, 1877, and traveled on the Continent until Dec., 1878, when he returned to Boston. He went into business Feb. 1, 1879, with the firm of E. Rollins Morse & Brothers, brokers, as a clerk, and was made a partner in 1891, but had to retire in 1899 on account of illness. His health improving, he again took up business as manager of the office at Bar Harbor, Me., of Hayden, Stone & Company, brokers, which he finally gave up after five years' service, since he had the misfortune to break both his legs at the ankle in 1915. His winters were passed in Boston, Mass., and his summers at Bar Harbor, Me.

Linzee died at his home, 18 Marlborough St., Boston, Mass., on Dec. 2, 1917, after some years of ill health.

He was a member of the Somerset Club, Boston.

GEORGE ABNER LITTLEFIELD

BORN at Chelsea, Mass., Feb. 11, 1851. Son of James and Frances Jane (Blair) Littlefield. PREPARED at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-78. DEGREE: A.B. 1878 (1881).

MARRIED to Emma Warren Bancroft, Malden, Mass., Nov. 24, 1879. CHILDREN: Katharine Frances, born Sept. 4, 1880; James Bancroft, born March 19, 1882; Henry Willis, born May 22, 1884; Ivory, born Oct. 21, 1887; Barbara, born Aug. 28, 1891.

DIED at Providence, R. I., Aug. 28, 1906.

ADDRESS OF SON: Ivory Littlefield, 103 Meeting St., Providence, R. I.

LITTLEFIELD'S early education was received in the Public Schools of Chelsea, Mass. He then graduated from Kimball Union Academy, and after teaching in New Hampshire schools, entered our Class, with which he was connected until the Sophomore year. He was with the Class of 1878 about two years, and was also in '79. He took his degree in 1881, but at his own request was assigned by the Faculty to the Class of 1878.

He was Superintendent of Schools at Malden and Lawrence, and Supervisor of Schools at Boston. From August, 1882, until August, 1889, he was Superintendent of Schools

at Newport, R. I. He then became Principal of the State Normal School, Providence, a position which he held until July 1, 1892. He was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar in August, 1889, and outside of school hours practised law, at first with Thurston & Ripley, and later by himself. During the time that he was connected actively with educational matters, Littlefield occupied various offices, including the presidencies of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, the New England Association of School Superintendents, the New England Normal Council, and the American Institute of Instruction.

He served two terms as a member of the General Assembly of Rhode Island, from May, 1895, to May, 1897, and again from November, 1900, to December, 1901. He was also Secretary of the Rhode Island Business Men's Association, and was at the time of his death Eminent Commander of St. John's Commandery of Knights Templar of Providence, of which organization he had been a member since 1891, having previously been connected with Masonic orders in Newport and Malden.

The following was said regarding him at the time of his death: "Courteous, kind, genial, and frank, he not only made friends but held them; intelligent, upright and honorable, his life was a type of true manhood, and a pattern which could be safely followed. He was a growing man. His voice was always to be heard in defense of his high ideals of truth and justice. His death was a calamity."

It has been thought by those who knew Littlefield that the following tribute paid by him to another strong character fitly describes his own:

"Upon the farm of my boyhood, I remember a rugged old oak, standing upon an eminence, visible everywhere, easily the king of all the trees. So, a noble life lived before our eyes, and embodying much of the ideal, is a perfectly royal thing, commanding our instant attention and teaching us vastly more by example than we could learn from volumes of precept.

"What a man knows and feels is of consequence only as it coincides with what he is. It is from within, not from without, that man grows great."

His son, James Bancroft, graduated from Brown in 1902, and from the Harvard Law School in 1905; Henry Willis was a special student at Brown, 1903-4; Ivory graduated from Brown in 1909, and from the Harvard Law School in 1912. Katherine Frances graduated from Brown in 1902, and Barbara in 1913. His son James Bancroft married Maybelle Gifford Kingsbury; his daughter, Katherine Frances, married William Kinsley Blodgett.

EDWIN NATHANIEL LOVERING

BORN at *Beverly Farms, Mass.*, Jan. 18, 1855. Son of *Daniel Edwin and Caroline Elizabeth (Marshall) Lovering*.

PREPARED at *Somerville High School, Somerville, Mass.*

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to *Helen Hudson Bowers, Andover, Mass.*, March 22, 1881. CHILDREN: *Ethel Bowers, born March 10, 1884; Marion Marshall, born Nov. 26, 1887.*

OCCUPATION: Teacher.

ADDRESS: 6 Hillside Ave., Winchester, Mass.

I HAVE led a very quiet life, teaching school in Randolph, Lexington, and Winchester, Mass.

In Randolph I was a member of the Trustees of the Turner Free Library, and President of the Milof Club.

In Winchester I have been one of the Trustees of the Town Library, President of the Winchester Choral Society, and a member of the Standing Committee and Treasurer of the First Congregational Society.

My daughter, Ethel Bowers, attended college; and my daughter, Marion Marshall is married.

I am a member of the High School Masters' Club, Boston.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE LOWELL

BORN at *Boston, Mass.*, Dec. 13, 1856. Son of *Augustus and Katharine Bigelow (Lawrence) Lowell*. PREPARED at *Noble's School, Boston, Mass.*

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. 1880; LL.D. (*Univ. Ill.*) 1905; LL.D. (*Williams*) 1908; LL.D. (*Columbia*) 1909; LL.D. (*Dartmouth*) 1909; LL.D. (*Louvain*) 1909; LL.D. (*Princeton*) 1909; LL.D. (*Yale*)

1909; LL.D. (*Bowdoin*) 1914; LL.D. (*Brown*) 1914; LL.D. (*Univ. Wis.*) 1914; LL.D. (*Washington, Mo.*) 1915; LL.D. (*Johns Hopkins*) 1915; Ph.D. (hon.) (*Berlin*) 1910.

MARRIED to *Anna Parker Lowell*, Boston, Mass., June 19, 1879.
OCCUPATION: President of Harvard University.

ADDRESS: (home) 17 Quincy St., Cambridge, Mass.; (business) 9 University Hall, Cambridge, Mass.

AFTER leaving the Law School I practised law in Boston from 1880 to 1897, and having some spare time on my hands wrote (with my partner, the late Francis C. Lowell, '76) a law book called "Transfer of Stock in Corporations." Thereafter, still having time, I turned to the subject of political science, which had long interested me, and made some studies which resulted in the publication of a little book of essays on government in 1889, followed by an examination of the relation between political parties and the machinery of government in the chief states on the continent of Europe, published in 1896. The result of this was an invitation to lecture on the subject at Harvard; so I gave up my law practice and accepted a lectureship in 1897 and a professorship in 1900. During this time I continued more elaborately the study of the party system in England and published, in 1908, a book on English Government. The next year I was elected President of Harvard University.

I am a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Massachusetts Historical Society, American Philosophical Society, British Academy (corresponding member), Royal Irish Academy (honorary member), Dublin; Tavern and Harvard Clubs, Boston; Century Association, New York.

PUBLICATIONS: "Transfer of Stock in Corporations" (with Francis C. Lowell), 1884; "Essays on Government," 1889; "Governments and Parties in Continental Europe," 1896; "Colonial Civil Service" (with H. Morse Stephens), 1900; "The Influence of Party upon Legislation in England and America," 1902; "The Government of England," 1908; "Public Opinion and Popular Government," 1913.



JOHN TORREY LINZEE



GEORGE ABNER LITTLEFIELD

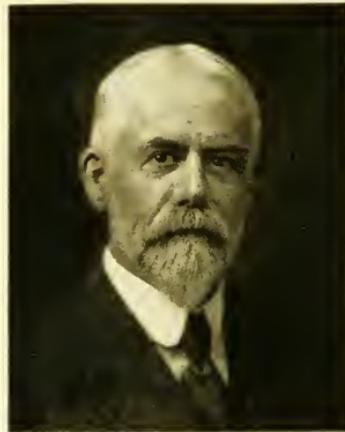


EDWIN NATHANIEL LOVERING

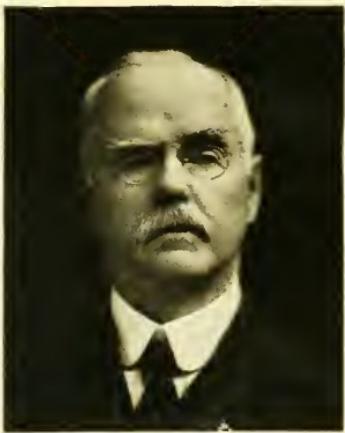


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ABBOTT LAWRENCE LOWELL



JOHN LOWELL



SAMUEL ADAMS LYNDE

JOHN LOWELL

BORN at Boston, Mass., May 23, 1856. Son of John and Lucy Buckminster (Emerson) Lowell. PREPARED at W. N. Eayrs's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED: Mary Emlen Hale, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 24, 1883. CHILDREN: Mary Emlen, born July 31, 1884; John, Jr., born March 21, 1887, died June 25, 1912; William Emlen, born Dec. 25, 1888, died July 28, 1889; Ralph, born July 23, 1890; James Hale, born May 3, 1892; Olivia, born Aug. 2, 1898.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: (home) 24 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.; (business) 67 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

AFTER leaving the Harvard Law School in 1879 I studied in the office of Lothrop, Bishop & Lincoln, and was admitted to the Bar in the spring of 1880. I practised by myself until the fall of 1883, when my father resigned from the Bench of the United States Circuit Court, and we practised together in my grandfather's (George B. Emerson's) house in Pemberton Square, under the firm name of John Lowell & John Lowell, Jr. Samuel H. Smith, Harvard 1887, nephew of Judge and Professor Smith, came into the office in 1889, and later my brother, James A. Lowell, in 1894. Shortly after my father's death in 1897, the firm name was changed to Lowell, Smith & Lowell, and so continued until the death of Mr. Smith some years later, when it became Lowell & Lowell, under which name I have practised ever since.

When the Employers' Liability Assurance Company of London, England (the first Liability Company to do business in this country) was admitted to the United States in 1886, my father was chosen a trustee and General Counsel, and I was made a member of the executive committee. On the death of my father I succeeded him as trustee and General Counsel and have so continued ever since.

For about twenty years I tried cases for this company and other corporations almost continuously and have up to the present time conducted a general practice. I have

been a trustee and treasurer of the Harvard Loan Fund since 1897; was Vice-President and Director of the Harvard Alumni Association from 1909 to 1912; appointed by the Overseers of Harvard College to visit the Bussey Institution and later the Arnold Arboretum; helped to reorganize the Bussey Institution from an agricultural to a research department, doing also work attracting graduates from agricultural colleges; for sixteen years have been a member of the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association of the City of Boston, and for the last year its Chairman; am a member of the Executive Committee of the American Bar Association; a member of the Committee on the Coöperation of Bar Associations and of the Sub-Committee on Membership of the American Bar Association; Chairman of the Appointment Office of Harvard College; Trustee of the Massachusetts General Hospital and Chairman of the Committee which, with a committee of doctors, has just completed a private ward for pay patients, consisting of a building containing 102 rooms; appointed by Senator Weeks, when he was Mayor of Newton, a member of the Sinking Fund of the City of Newton; President of the Union Club of Boston; of the Boston Poultry Association; Trustee of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture and a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Society.

My daughter, Mary Emlen, is married to Francis V. Lloyd, and Olivia to Augustus Thorndike, Jr., and my son, Major Ralph Lowell, to Charlotte Loring, Sept. 1, 1917.

I am a member of the Union, Tavern, Exchange and Harvard Clubs, Boston Bar Association, Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture, Boston Poultry Association, Boston; Longwood Cricket Club, Brookline; Harvard and Adirondack League Clubs, and Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks, New York; Massachusetts Bar Association, American Bar Association.

SAMUEL ADAMS LYNDE

BORN at Rock Island, Ill., Dec. 14, 1855. Son of Cornelius and Mary (Adams) Lynde. PREPARED at Racine College; at Dresden; and with tutors in Latin and Greek.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to *Nannie Buel Pleasants, Rock Island, Ill., Aug. 29, 1879.* CHILDREN: *Cornelius, born Feb. 20, 1881; Isabel Adair, born Oct. 9, 1882; George Pleasants, born March 13, 1888.*

OCCUPATION: *Vice-President of Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.*

ADDRESS: *(home) 155 West 58th St., New York, N. Y., (business) 111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.*

I ENTERED the Harvard Law School in 1877, but was obliged, because of illness in my family, to leave the School before the end of the first year. I returned to Rock Island, Ill., where I was born and brought up, and went into a bank. I remained at this work for a year or so, and then resumed study of the law in a law office at Rock Island. I was admitted to the Bar in 1881, and entered into practice in that year in Chicago, in the firm of Osborn & Lynde, which lasted until about 1898. For three years I was in practice by myself, and in 1901 became General Attorney of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company at Chicago, having more especial charge of matters and litigation before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the various State commissions, to whose jurisdiction and regulations that Company was subject. After nine years' service in that position, I was elected, in 1910, Vice-President of the Company and put in charge of its New York financial and transfer office. This position I now hold.

My two sons are graduates of Williams College, and all my children are married.

I am a member of the Century Association, University and Harvard Clubs, New York; University Club of Chicago; and Greenwich Country Club of Greenwich, Conn.

GEORGE LYON, Jr.

BORN at Ogdensburg, N. Y., July 30, 1849. Son of George and Jane Cassendana (Judson) Lyon. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75, 1879-81. DEGREE: A.B. 1881 (1882).

MARRIED to *Mary Josephine Harbine, St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 15, 1884.* CHILDREN: *George Nelson, born Aug. 6, 1885;*

*Thomas Harbine, born April 26, 1887, died Nov. 1888;
Katherine Alouise, born Nov. 16, 1891.*

OCCUPATION: *Banking, Ranching, etc.*

ADDRESS: *Nelson, Neb.*

LYON left our Class at the end of the Sophomore year, and joined the Class of 1881, as Junior in 1879. Gave public readings and taught — mostly in the St. Joseph High School — for a time; then reentered Harvard and graduated. Went into the banking business in Nelson, Neb., and at one time was a stockholder, director, and the assistant cashier of the Bank of Nelson, later the First National Bank of Nelson.

Has at present many and varied interests and occupations, chief among which are real estate, farming, and running a hog ranch. He has lately spent part of each year in post-graduate work at Harvard, "studying poetry to keep young," and holds a diploma in oratory from the Emerson School of Oratory in Boston.

Since the above was written we have found a history of Lyon in the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report of the Class of '81 which furnishes additional details. After leaving college he spent the years 1881-83 in the Divinity School and 1883-84 in the Graduate School. In the fall of 1883 he was stage manager for the production of the Greek play, "Œdipus Tyrannus" in New York. After leaving Cambridge he was in the banking business at St. Joseph, Mo., and in Nebraska at Fairbury and Nelson. Besides this and his farming interests, he owned and edited a Republican party newspaper and engaged rather extensively in politics, though he never sought or held office.

Of his military career Lyon says in this '81 report: "Soon after coming to Nelson [in 1885], I joined Company 'H,' First Regiment N. N. G., as a private. Since my enlistment, have been corporal, sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and aid on Brigadier-General Colby's staff during the Indian War in Nebraska at the Pine Ridge Agency, captain of Company 'H' four times, colonel and aid on Governor Holcomb's staff, and at present (1904) am major in the First Infantry Regiment, N. N. G. It was my misfortune to be out of the service at the time of the Spanish-American War, but after my old regiment returned from Manila,

Governor Holcomb requested me to reorganize the old company. I have again been a member of the National Guard since that time. . . . My trip to Pine Ridge Agency as aid on Brigadier-General Colby's staff was an eventful experience and one never to be forgotten. My connection with the Nebraska National Guard has been fruitful of many pleasant outings and journeys, for the reason that, when not a regular member of the Governor's staff, I have had the good fortune often to have been invited as a special member to accompany our Governors on their trips." In this way Lyon took part in the dedication of the Chickamauga National Park, the opening of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, the inauguration of McKinley and Roosevelt, the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.

His son, George Nelson, and his daughter, Katherine Louise, are married.

He is a member of the University Club, Omaha, Neb.

THOMAS MACAULEY

BORN at New York, N. Y., April 18, 1846. Son of John Magoffin and Hester (Van Wyck) Macauley. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1878; A.M. 1878; LL.B. 1882.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer. Does not practise.

DIED at Atlantic City, N. J., March 3, 1918.

ADDRESS OF SISTER: 305 West End Ave., New York, N. Y.

MACAULEY had for years before his death on March 3, 1918, been in such indifferent health that he had not felt equal to filling out his record. Those who remember how well he filled the exacting office of toastmaster of our Sophomore Class Dinner will regret that Macauley was unable to tell us more about himself, for our memories of him are pleasant. His father was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and of the Princeton Theological Seminary, and for years was minister of the "Old South Dutch Church," in the City of New York. His paternal grandfather was the Rev. Thomas Macauley, first President

of New York Theological Seminary, and a founder of the American Tract Society.

The funeral services were held at the West End Collegiate Church, New York City, March 7, 1918.

JOHNS McCLEAVE

BORN at *Hardy County, Va.*, Aug. 3, 1853. Son of *Robert H. and Sarah Ann McCleave*. PREPARED at *Carroll Hall and Allegany County Academy, Cumberland, Md.*, and by private tutors.

IN COLLEGE: 1874-75. DEGREE: LL.B. (*Maryland Univ.*) 1877.

MARRIED to *Anna Magruder Robbins, Cumberland, Md.*, Oct. 20, 1880.

DIED at *Atlantic City, N. J.*, March 14, 1911.

ADDRESS OF BROTHER: *R. Hugh McCleave, Cumberland, Md.*

McCLEAVE'S early life was spent on a farm, and his education was from a tutor; but in March, 1863, his family moved to Cumberland, Md., at which place he attended Carroll Hall and Allegany County Academy until 1870, when he entered the second preparatory class of the West Virginia University at Morgantown.

He here remained until 1873, finishing his Sophomore year, when he returned to Cumberland and continued his studies under private instructors until June, 1874, when he went to Harvard and was examined. In the fall of that year McCleave entered our Sophomore class. Early in the month of April, 1875, he was called home by the death of his brother, Dwight McCleave, who had graduated from the Harvard Law School in the Class of 1873.

In the fall of 1875 McCleave entered the law office of Hon. A. Hunter Boyd, now Chief Judge of the State of Maryland, where he remained until the fall of 1876, and then entered the Maryland Law School in Baltimore and graduated second in the Class of 1877.

On his return to Cumberland, McCleave and Judge Boyd in September, 1877, formed a law partnership which continued until 1881, when the partnership was dissolved by reason of the appointment of McCleave as General Counsel

of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in the State of Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Pittsburgh.

McCleave rose rapidly in his profession, and about 1892 formed a partnership with the late David T. Watson, under the partnership name of Watson & McCleave. This partnership was dissolved in 1900, and the partnership of McCleave & Went was formed and continued until 1907.

He was markedly successful as a lawyer, enjoying a large and lucrative practice, and was well known to the Bar of his own and adjoining States. In addition to his connection with many noted cases in his own State, he also appeared as counsel in a number of important cases in the Supreme Court of the United States.

He died at Atlantic City, N. J., on March 14, 1911, and was buried in the family lot in Rose Hill Cemetery, Cumberland, Md. He is survived by his widow.

These facts have been furnished by McCleave's brother.

HENRY BURDEN McDOWELL

BORN at San Antonio, Tex., April 29, 1857. Son of Irvin and Helen (Burden) McDowell. PREPARED at St. John's School, Ossining, N. Y.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-78. DEGREE: A.B. 1878.

MARRIED to Maud Appleton Fuller, Boston, Mass., June 1, 1892. CHILDREN: Madeleine, born March 9, 1893; Irvin, born July 8, 1895, died June 16, 1910.

OCCUPATION: Consulting Engineer. Avocation—Education and Science.

ADDRESS: 116 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.

I LEFT College in 1876 and, accompanied by my father, Major-General Irvin McDowell, took a trip abroad under peculiarly favorable circumstances. We were entertained at English country houses where I had the privilege of meeting men like John Bright, Lord Dufferin, Admiral Fanshawe, Justice Rothery of the Admiralty; in France, Marshal and President MacMahon; in Austria, the Prince of Trieste, and many other representative men in this and other countries. I came back a confirmed republican, with tendencies towards state socialism of the conservative type. Returning

at twenty I thoroughly enjoyed my Senior year, taking a great many electives besides my required courses and graduating in 1878. After a year out of college I returned to the Law School, taking the first year course and leaving in 1879. While there I was a member of the Somerset Club, resigning several years after, owing to my absence in California. Like most of my cousins, I went through the Iron Works of my grandfather, Henry Burden, of New York, the inventor of the horse shoe machine, whose patents my father had sold to the various governments of Europe. I became intensely interested in the chemistry of iron and everything relating to it.

From this time on I kept up my studies, and later in New York made a specialty of the history of the art of engineering and became a consulting engineer and writer on technical subjects for several large corporations, firms and individuals. During my college vacation in California I aided in editorial capacities in *The Alta*, *The Argonaut*, *The Overland Monthly*, conducted for many years a reform weekly which was adjudicated in the courts as a moral though not financial success. I had a stormy time of it fighting the political ring in San Francisco, but finally won out "in so far forth," as Professor James would have said, by becoming legal expert of the so-called Reform Grand Jury of San Francisco in 1886. I was active in the booming of Los Angeles and planned the Long Beach watering place. When I started it there was not a house on the property. Now there is a city of thousands of inhabitants. In 1886 I resigned from the *Examiner* and came to New York, where I devoted myself to literary work for some time, organizing the cable service of the *Examiner* with a large corps of assistants. In 1892, at the request of Mr. Edwin Booth, Laurence Hutton and others, I became President of the Theatre of Arts and Letters, which was bitterly fought by the theatrical trust, but which carried out its programme nevertheless. The Academy of Arts and Letters and the Institute of Arts and Letters were outgrowths of this movement. Sometime after, I moved to Cambridge to educate my children and became interested in university extension and Progressive politics.

My daughter, Madeleine McDowell, was married on April 15, 1916, to Harold Chase Greene of Baltimore, Harvard, 1914.

I am a member of the Harvard Club of Boston, Pan American Society, and Cambridge Board of Trade.

PUBLICATIONS: "The Chinese Theatre," *Century*, 1884; "New Light on the Chinese in San Francisco," *Harper's*, 1892; many short stories and other articles such as "The Marquis of Aquayo," "Oldest House in the City," "Pre- vision. Is man an Electric Machine?" "The American Experiment." I am now preparing my father's "Life and Times," and "The Light of China" for publication, awaiting any call upon me by my country.

EDWARD SANDFORD MARTIN

BORN at "Willowbrook," Owasco, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Jan 2, 1856. Son of Enos Thompson Throop and Cornelia (Williams) Martin. PREPARED by private tutors and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.M. (hon). 1916; Litt.D. (Univ. of Rochester) 1917.

MARRIED to Julia Whitney, Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1886.

CHILDREN: George Whitney, born Dec. 17, 1887; Mary, born Dec. 26, 1888; Lois Whitney, born May 17, 1892.

OCCUPATION: Writer: editorial writer for "Life," etc.

ADDRESS: (home) 178 East 64th St., New York, N. Y.; (summer) Wilton, Conn.; (business) 17 West 31st St., New York, N. Y.

I STUDIED law in Auburn, N. Y., after graduation. In 1879 I went to Washington, and was clerk in the State Department till March, 1880. In 1880-81 I was on the New York Sun, and in March, 1881, started around the Horn to San Francisco in a sailing vessel. Returned overland in July, and in 1881-1882 worked in paper mills at Bennington, N. H. and Cumberland Mills, Maine. In 1882 I published a volume of verses, "Slye Ballades in Harvard China" and in November went to New York to edit *Life*, which appeared in the following January. Left *Life* because of ill-health in July, 1883, and went to Rochester, New York, and studied law with Danforth, 1877, until

admitted to the bar in 1884. Practised law as clerk and attorney in Rochester, for eight months. Dec. 1, 1884, I hired out to the Rochester *Union and Advertiser*, as associate editor. Published a book of verses in 1888 under title of "A Little Brother of the Rich and Other Poems" (Mitchell & Miller, New York). In the spring of 1892 resigned from the editorial staff of the Rochester *Union and Advertiser*, and in November 1896, moved to New York, where I had established connections with *Life* and *Harper's Weekly*.

I have continued to live in New York since 1896.

My chief work now is for *Life*. I still write its editorials, and much besides, as well as magazine articles, stories and anything else that the market calls for. I continued my labors for *Harper's Weekly*, writing each week the page headed "This Busy World," until it was sold in 1913. In August of that year, as soon as released from the *Weekly*, I went to Europe with my wife and stayed two months. Since the war in Europe began, my thoughts and energies have been mainly devoted to writing about that. Harvard College gave me an honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1916, and the University of Rochester the degree of Doctor of Letters in 1917.

My son, George Whitney, married Agnes Hutchinson of Philadelphia on Jan. 29, 1916. My daughter, Lois Whitney, graduated from Barnard (N. Y.) in 1915.

I am a member of the Century, University, and Harvard Clubs of New York; American Institute of Arts and Letters.

PUBLICATIONS: "A Little Brother of the Rich," Mitchell & Miller, 1888; "Windfalls of Observation," Scribner, 1893; "Cousin Anthony and I," Scribner, 1895; "In a New Century," Scribner, 1908; "The Luxury of Children," Harper, 1904; "Lucid Intervals," Harper, 1900; "The Courtship of a Careful Man," Harper, 1905; "Reflections of a Beginning Husband," Harper, 1913; "Poems and Verses," Harper, 1902; "Poems," Scribner, 1914; "The Unrest of Women," Appleton, 1913; "The War week by week," Dutton, 1914; "The Diary of a Nation. The War and How We Got into It." Doubleday, Page, 1917.



GEORGE LYON, Jr.



THOMAS MACAULEY



JOHNS McCLEAVE



HENRY BURDEN McDOWELL



EDWARD SANDFORD MARTIN



WARREN HARTWELL MEAD

WARREN HARTWELL MEAD

BORN at West Acton, Mass., Dec. 18, 1853. Son of Oliver Warren and Mary (Hartwell) Mead. PREPARED at Melrose High School, Melrose, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-74.

MARRIED to Lizzie Blanton, Paris, Tenn., in 1878.

DIED at Nevada, Ia., June 29, 1879.

IN the summer of 1876 Mead went to Europe, where he remained one year. In the fall of 1877 he went to Nevada, Ia., where he attended to business for his father. He died from rheumatism of the heart, leaving a widow, but no children.

G. L., Jr.

ROBERT JOB MELLEDGE

BORN at Cambridge, Mass., June 30, 1855. Son of James Parker and Sarah Jane (Job) Melledge. PREPARED at Hopkinson's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1878).

DIED at Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 20, 1917.

ADDRESS OF SISTER: Miss Katherine M. Melledge, 2 Hubbard Park, Cambridge, Mass.

SHORTLY after leaving College, Melledge undertook the winding up of the affairs of his uncle, Mr. Job, whose failing health had necessitated his retiring from business.

Not long after, Melledge's father died, and in the settlement of his estate as well as of Mr. Job's, Melledge was called upon to give especial attention to the management and care of real estate. It was therefore by the natural course of events that this became his business and at the time of his death he was and had been for many years actively engaged in the business of real estate, with offices in Cambridge and in Boston; and for years, throughout the residence portion of Cambridge (which the citizens still know as Old Cambridge), he was the one whose advice and whose services were most sought for in such matters.

It was not only in affairs directly connected with his business that his advice was sought, but many other prob-

lems were submitted to him for his kindly counsel and suggestions, which were freely given without any thought of compensation — too freely given, as many of his friends thought—for the time taken up by those who thus asked his aid often made serious inroads on that which he should have devoted to his own affairs, and the added office work and long hours, which were the result, were a severe tax on his strength during the last years of his life.

Those who had to do with him in business never failed to be impressed with his scrupulous fairness, something quite apart from and far beyond what is ordinarily meant by honesty; a conscientious sense of right and justice which never for an instant permitted his own interest or advantage to have any weight against what seemed to him the equities of other interests.

Melledge never married, and while this perhaps is not the place to speak of his devotion to his mother and sister, who made their home with him after his father's death, yet it is that trait of his character and that feature of his life which his friends will always think of first and most sweetly whenever their thoughts turn to him.

Quiet in manner, engrossed in his business and his home, Melledge of late years went but little into general society and the circle of his intimate friends was always a limited one; but those whose privilege it was to be members of that circle will always miss his companionship, recalling his courtesy and that quaint dry humor of his which never failed to brighten their association with him. E. M. P.

ERNEST MENDUM

BORN at Boston, Mass., Aug. 1, 1853. Son of Josiah Paine and Elizabeth (Munn) Mendum. PREPARED at W. N. Eayrs's School, Boston.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-74.

MARRIED to Isabel Crowell, March 10, 1887, who died March 19, 1887. MARRIED to Alice M. Black, Nov. 23, 1890.

OCCUPATION: Clerk.

ADDRESS: (home) 23 Garden St., Melrose Highlands, Mass.; (business) Accounting Dept., Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston, Mass.

UNTIL 1898 I was engaged in the publishing business at Paine Memorial Building, Appleton St., Boston. After closing this relation I was connected with an automobile business and, as the result of a mix-up with one of the machines, lost my right leg above the knee. On my recovery from this trouble I took a position in the Accounting Department of the B. & M. R.R. at Warren Bridge, and now on Minot Street, Boston, where I have since been steadily employed.

My work for the B. & M. R.R. and some real estate interests which I have to look after fill my time to the limit and enable me to live comfortably and happily with my wife, my neighbors and friends, of whom I am pleased to say I have many.

I am in excellent health, bear my years well, and far from looking at life as a closed book, feel that it was never so full as now; and I anticipate many years of usefulness and pleasure, ere time brings to me the great sleep that knows no waking.

I note with pleasure the progress of my former fellows at Harvard; sometime I intend to look some of them up and renew the very pleasant memories of the past.

At my home address you will generally find me, for I am a home body. It is not far from Boston and there I should be glad to meet any of my former classmates.

JOHN DAVIS MERCUR

BORN at Towanda, Pa., July 15, 1853. Son of Ulysses and Sarah Simpson (Davis) Mercur. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1872-75. DEGREE: M.D. (*Jefferson Med. Coll.*) 1878.

MARRIED to Mrs. Jessie Corinne (Phinney) Hildreth, Towanda, Pa., Nov. 11, 1896, who died May 12, 1900.

MARRIED to Sue Eyer Rahm, Towanda, Pa., Jan. 24, 1903.

DIED at Towanda, Pa., Sept. 19, 1916.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. John D. Mercur, 1 Poplar St., Towanda, Pa.

MERCUR is of record as having been in the Class of '77, which he left during the Sophomore year. Previously he had been in '76 during the Freshman year of that Class.

His earlier education was obtained in the schools of Towanda and the Waverly Institute, Waverly, N. Y. He later prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy.

After three years' study at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, he graduated and received the degree of M.D. in March, 1878.

For a year he was Resident Physician at the Philadelphia Hospital; then spent a year in practice at Scranton, Pa., and later studied at Vienna. On his return to America he practised in Philadelphia until 1889, when he returned to his home in Towanda, where he followed his profession until a few years ago, when failing health compelled his retirement.

He was a lifelong and consistent member of Christ's Church (Episcopal) of Towanda and also a member of the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution.

EDWARD PRESTON MERRIAM

BORN at Concord, N. H., Nov. 27, 1853. Son of Samuel and Sybil Ann (Preston) Merriam. PREPARED at Leominster High School, Leominster, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

DIED at Cottage City, Mass., Aug. 17, 1885.

DURING his childhood, his health being poor, Merriam was educated at a private school until after moving to Leominster. There he was fitted for college at the High School. After graduation from college he lived for the most part in Leominster, but occupied for a few months in 1880 a position in the Interior Department in Washington. For the two or three years before his death he was engaged in the study of law in Leominster. In the summer of 1885, while at his place in Cottage City, he was attacked by typhoid fever, of which he died on August 17.

Merriam was a man little known to his Class, and almost as little to all but a few of his townsmen. Always of delicate health and of a very nervous organization, his disposition



ROBERT JOB MELLEDGE



ERNEST MENDUM



JOHN DAVIS MERCUR



EDWARD PRESTON MERRIAM



JAMES MÉTIVIER



JOSIAH BYRAM MILLET

led him to seclude himself from his fellows and to seek employment and recreation among his books. He was a man of good ability, of no inconsiderable knowledge in his own way, and of a generous, kindly feeling toward his fellow-man.

E. J. C.

JAMES MÉTIVIER

BORN at Paris, France, June 4, 1853. Son of James and Marie (Le Sueur) Métivier. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Carrie Wellington, Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 1, 1882. CHILDREN: Marie, born Dec. 5, 1882; Marguerite, born Oct. 28, 1884; Jacqueline, born June 3, 1888.

OCCUPATION: Teaching.

ADDRESS: Greenwood Lane, Waltham, Mass.

FROM 1884 to 1886 Métivier was tutor and instructor of French at Harvard. He writes: "I have nothing to add except that now I am at the Huntington School in Boston. Nothing else has happened to me. I teach during the winter, I teach during the summer, and still find the work very much to my liking."

JOSIAH BYRAM MILLET

BORN at East Bridgewater, Mass., Sept. 28, 1853. Son of Asa and Huldah Allen (Byram) Millet. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Emily Adams McCleary, Boston, Mass., Oct. 30, 1883. CHILDREN: Hilda, born Nov. 23, 1885; Elizabeth Foster, born Nov. 22, 1889.

OCCUPATION: Publisher.

ADDRESS: (home) 146 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.; (business) 248 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

MILLET wrote for the *Atlantic Monthly*, New York Tribune, New York Evening Post and other publications during college life. In 1875 he was made Secretary and Treasurer of the Red Cloud Indian Commission, ap-

pointed by President Grant to investigate charges made against the Indian Department by Prof. O. C. Marsh of Yale. The Commission rendered its report in the fall and was disbanded. Immediately after graduation he went on the regular staff of the Boston *Daily Advertiser* and remained there doing all sorts of work from editorials and art criticisms to reporting fires, and trials in the Superior Criminal Court, until October, 1879, when an unfortunate accident, arising from an assignment to report a test of an invention, afterwards perfected, to check the fall of a passenger elevator, compelled him to rest until May, 1880. He then resumed his connection with the *Advertiser* and at the same time conducted the advertising department of two different business concerns. In February, 1881, he entered the service of Houghton, Mifflin & Company as manager of their art department, a position which he held until 1886. He assisted in founding the Paint and Clay Club in Boston in 1881, of which he was the first secretary. On Oct. 30, 1883, he was married at the Second Church, Boston, by the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, to Emily Adams McCleary, daughter of Samuel Foster McCleary of Boston. He resided at 131 Charles Street, Boston, from 1883 to 1885. In 1886 he left Houghton, Mifflin & Company to become the Art Editor of *Scribner's Magazine* at its foundation. This necessitated weekly trips to New York or moving there to live, and after spending two winters in New York, during which overwork made itself felt, he resigned and returned to Boston to become President of the Boston Photogravure Company, which owned all the various methods of reproducing pictures since so commonly adopted for magazines, books and newspapers. In 1892 he began publishing under his own name, the J. B. Millet Company, with offices at 6 Hancock Avenue, Boston. In the year that followed he issued various publications, as for example: "Famous Composers and their Works," the authority on the history of music, in twelve volumes; "Japan and China," in twelve volumes and "The Oriental Series," in twenty volumes, both of which are the authority on the countries treated; "Historic Characters and Famous Events," in twelve volumes, etc. etc.

In 1902 he became interested in some experiments originated by Mr. Arthur J. Mundy for signaling through the water by means of bells submerged, as a means of warning ships of the approach to dangerous points on the entrance to harbors, or of communicating with each other to avoid collisions. He soon became convinced that water as a means of conveying sound could be absolutely relied upon, whereas all scientists as well as navigators knew that the air was untrustworthy. He raised sufficient capital from persons interested in shipping to make a serious effort to develop and test the invention. It was not long before the invention proved to have great possibilities in saving lives and property on the sea. He became Vice-President and General Manager of the company which was organized, and for seven years devoted nearly all his time to developing the system, inventing apparatus, and in conducting a propaganda which resulted in "revolutionizing navigation." He conducted tests to demonstrate the efficiency of the system for the various admiralties and marine departments of our own country, England, France, and Germany and appeared before the boards of the transatlantic steamship companies, lighthouse authorities, and others in charge of coast protection, in order to inform them of the system. By invitation, he addressed the Society of Arts in London on this subject in 1905 and the Society of Naval Architects, London, the same year. Again in 1906 he wrote a second address for the Society of Naval Architects which held its meeting at Cherbourg, France. Owing to a serious operation for appendicitis he was unable to appear, and his paper was read by Sir William H. White, K.C.B., of England, the greatest authority on naval architecture, and was afterwards issued by the Society in separate form for wide distribution. In the meantime the committee appointed by the British Admiralty reported heartily in favor of the invention, thus setting the stamp of approval on its introduction into the navies of the world. Departing from its established custom not to recommend any patented article, the Admiralty went out of its way in its report to urge the general adoption of the invention "in order to save lives and property."

After having secured the following of all the transatlantic steamship companies, the endorsement of the leading scientists and scientific societies of England, France, and Germany, he resigned in 1908 to return to his neglected publishing company, having seen that the invention would be of inestimable advantage for ships in war, especially if developed as a means of offensive or defensive signaling between submarine boats. During this period he was President of the Boston Aeronautical Society, formed in 1894, by Mr. James Means, for the purpose of studying flight and assisting in creating a “heavier than air” machine. This was the first society formed for this purpose and included among its members all those in this country or abroad who were scientifically interested and dared to face the derisive criticisms of friends and acquaintances who quoted “Darius Green.” This was nine years before the Wrights made their first flights. In 1907 he witnessed the first official flights made in France as the guest of Wilbur Wright, and on this occasion the latter expressed himself as more largely indebted to the assistance of the Boston Aeronautical Society than to any other source.

His daughter Hilda was married December 24, 1914, to Lieutenant William Harris, U. S. N.

He is a member of the Tavern Club, Boston, Country Club, Brookline, Century Association, New York, and Walton Heath Golf Club, Epsom, England.

ROBERT SEDGWICK MINOT

BORN at West Roxbury, Mass., Aug. 10, 1856. Son of William and Katharine Maria (Sedgwick) Minot. PREPARED at Hopkinson's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Abby Howe Manning, Marquette, Mich., Jan. 30, 1885. CHILDREN: Robert Sedgwick, Jr., born May 24, 1886; Wayland Manning, born Oct. 23, 1889; Henry Davis, born Dec. 15, 1890; Ruth, born Feb. 14, 1892, died April 28, 1892.

DIED at Dover, Mass., May 15, 1910.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. Robert S. Minot, 261 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

MINOT'S earliest paternal ancestor in this country was George Minot, who came from Saffron Walden, Essex, England (in 1634), to Dorchester, Mass., which was for a long time the home of the Minot family. George's great-great-grandson Stephen Minot was a merchant of Boston, and Stephen's son was George Richards Minot, a Boston lawyer, and at the time of his death Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk. He also wrote a history of Massachusetts and of Shays's Rebellion. His son was William Minot, grandfather of our classmate, whose son (our classmate's father) bore the same name. Thus four generations have followed the profession of the law continuously in Boston. On the maternal side our classmate's great-grandfather was Theodore Sedgwick, once Speaker of the National House of Representatives during Washington's Administration. He died in 1812 and was at that time a Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. Among our classmate's ancestors and kinsmen were the eminent Jonathan Edwards; Daniel Davis, a lawyer, for many years Solicitor-General for Massachusetts; his son Rear-Admiral Davis, who commanded our fleet on the Mississippi River in the War of the Rebellion and received the public thanks of Congress; his mother's brother, Major-General William Dwight Sedgwick, who was killed at the battle of Antietam; and a certain Robert Sedgwick, who held command under Cromwell and was Governor of the Island of Jamaica. On the paternal side Minot's father, grandfather, great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather were graduates of Harvard College.

Minot was educated at Miss Lane's School in Jamaica Plain 1861 to 1866, at W. N. Eayrs's School 1866 to 1868, and was then for a short time at Charlestown, N. H., at the school of C. F. Folsom. From 1868 to 1872 he was at Hopkinson's School in Boston, from which he passed the examination for Harvard College, with honors in Latin and Greek, in 1872. He did not, however, enter college for a year, but spent much of the intervening time in the study of French. His first year in college he roomed alone at 4 Garden Street; the Sophomore and Junior years he was at 42 Thayer; his Senior year he was alone for the first half

of the year and the latter part with his brother at 6 Thayer. He was a member of the Institute, the Football Club, Chess Club, Cercle Français, Whist Club, of which he was president, and the Debating Club. He was active in football circles, and in November 1874, played on our Class eleven against the Juniors and later against the Freshmen; but was debarred from many games on account of ill health, from which he suffered during a portion of his college course. This necessitated hard and unremitting work and as he says in his College Life, it seriously interfered with much of the enjoyment of his college career. For some time after graduation he traveled abroad.

About October, 1882, he took up the practice of law at 39 Court Street, Boston, in the family office, and after a few years began the care of trust property, which gradually engrossed the whole of his time. He was a director of the Boston Storage Warehouse Company, Cambridge Electric Light Company, Galveston Electric Company, and Trustee and Actuary of the Boston Personal Property Trust, President of the Waban Rose Conservatories, Trustee of Public Reservations, member of the American Free Trade League, Massachusetts Forestry Association, Essex County Club, Manchester Yacht Club, Norfolk Hunt Club and Norfolk Country Club. He translated Daudet's "Tartarin of Tarascon," wrote many newspaper articles, and published certain pamphlets, one on the "Railway Speeds and Fares in Europe and America," and another entitled "Our Money."

J. F. T.

EDWIN DENISON MORGAN

BORN at Throgs Neck, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1854. Son of Edwin Denison and Sarah Elizabeth (Archer) Morgan. PREPARED at various city schools, finishing with tutor for two years.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1895). MARRIED to Mary Brewer Penniman, March 25, 1880, who died Aug. 18, 1886. MARRIED to Elizabeth Mary Moran, April 11, 1888, New York, N. Y. CHILDREN: Elizabeth Sarah, born Jan 18, 1889; Edwin Denison, Jr., born May 17, 1890; Theodore Moran, born April 3, 1893,



ROBERT SEDGWICK MINOT



EDWIN DENISON MORGAN



GEORGE DALLAS MORRELL



THOMAS HOLLINGSWORTH MORRIS



WILLIAM RADCLIFF MORRIS



ALBERT GORDON MORSE

died Feb. 5, 1900; Thomas Archer, born July 3, 1895; Katharine Avery, born Oct. 29, 1898; Jasper, born Jan. 28, 1900.

OCCUPATION: Trustee, etc.

ADDRESS: (home) "Wheatly," Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.; (business) 125 East 34th St., New York, N. Y.

AFTER leaving college I went into the office of my grandfather, Governor E. D. Morgan. I was made co-trustee with him in the Car Trust of New York and also the New York & Pacific Car Trust, two trusts which were at that time being organized. The work of these two trusts increased so rapidly that I was obliged to have an office of my own, although always in connection with that of my grandfather.

Since that time I originated, and, as President for fourteen years, built up the Nassau Light & Power Company which extended over Nassau County on Long Island. For seventeen years I was President and Manager of The Corralitos Company, a cattle company with a herd of about fifty thousand head of cattle and owning nine hundred thousand acres of land in northern Mexico. In addition to that I was President of the Candelaria Mining Company, another company in northern Mexico, which is now of course idle on account of the revolution. I have been trustee for a number of trusts and director in a number of banking and other companies and a member of several business associations.

I built both of my present homes, "Wheatly" at Westbury, Long Island, and "Beacon Rock," our summer villa at Newport, with Charles F. McKim as architect.

As to my interest in sports while in College, I won the heavy-weight boxing, rowed on the Freshman and other crews, and was Captain of the University crew. Since leaving college I have been consistently interested in yachting, in fox-hunting, polo, etc. I have owned, either having built or bought, a great many yachts. My yachting has been especially interesting to me from the fact that I have handled my boats myself. I was successively Rear-Commodore, Vice-Commodore, and Commodore of the New York Yacht Club. I have done a great deal of cruising, both

foreign and at home, also a great deal of racing. I have cruised in the West Indies, across the Atlantic several times, in the Mediterranean, and as far east as China and Japan. The most successful racing I have done was with the *Glorianna*, which I built, and which was the pioneer of the modern yacht, and sailing her myself, did not lose a race during the time that I owned her.

But what has been of the greatest interest to me was the working up to and winning the International Race for the America's Cup in 1901. This was brought about in a particularly interesting way. I was asked by Mr. J. P. Morgan to take charge of the *Columbia* during the summer, to give the new boat, the *Constitution*, sufficient racing that she might be properly tuned up for the International race. The summer turned out to be the more interesting and exciting because after an unusually large number of races, the Cup Committee decided that the *Columbia* should defend the America's Cup in the autumn instead of the *Constitution*. This was done, I am glad to say, successfully, without losing a race to the *Shamrock II*, which I firmly believe to be the fastest boat ever sent from England to race us. I feel that it was great good fortune that I should be permitted to accomplish in sport the one thing that I would prefer to all others, namely, winning the blue ribbon of the sea; and one of the most delightful memories connected with this experience was the very handsome recognition of this event made by my classmates, which is one of the most highly prized possessions of my family.

In 1882, I think, I was made Master of the Meadow Brook Hounds and held that office for five years. I was also, later on, President of the Meadow Brook Club for nine years. I have always been keenly interested in fox-hunting and have done a great deal of it abroad, having had a house for a number of years in England and later on for ten years in County Meath, Ireland, up to the time of the present war. I also hunted one winter in Pau. In 1886, when returning from Pau, I was on the Cunarder *Oregon* when she was lost.

I played on the championship Meadow Brook Polo Team for two years and later on was chosen to play on the

team made up to meet the first English team which came to America, in 1886, at Newport; but owing to a death in the family just previous to the match, my position was filled by a substitute.

I was a director of the National Horse Show Association until it sold out. More through my knowledge of horses than my interest in the turf, I was a member of the New York Racing Commission, with Messrs. Belmont and Sanford, for ten years.

Of my children, Elizabeth married DeLancey Kane Jay and has now three children — a son and two daughters. Edwin graduated from Harvard in 1913, after having been very successful in his rowing there. He spent a winter in Ireland with me, hunting, and after that cast about for some congenial occupation, and eventually decided upon the Regular Army, and entered through the competitive examinations taken by civilians for that purpose. He is now a First Lieutenant. Archer had part of his preparation for college in the West and became so interested that he now hopes to make it his permanent home. Katherine is now grown up and Jasper is at St. George's School at Newport.

I trust that my classmates will be as garrulous about themselves as I have been, hoping as I do to learn how they too have passed these forty years.

I am, or have been, a member of the following clubs: Union, Union League, The Brook, Meadow Brook, New York Yacht, Knickerbocker, University, Racquet and Tennis, Metropolitan, Jockey, Harvard and Automobile Clubs, New York; Point Judith Polo Club, Long Island; Mayflower Society of New York; Eastern Yacht Club, Marblehead, Mass.; Somerset and Harvard Clubs, Boston; Piping Rock Club, Locust Valley, Long Island; Piping Rock Racing Association, Piping Rock Horse Show Association; United Hunts Racing Association; Westchester Polo and Newport Golf Clubs, Newport, R. I.; Seawanhaka Club, Long Island; and others.

GEORGE DALLAS MORRELL

BORN at Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 4, 1857. Son of Charles Henry and Charlotte Byron (Dallas) Morrell. PREPARED at Collegiate School, Phila.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

DIED at Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 22, 1913.

ADDRESS OF SISTER: Mrs. J. Curtis Patterson, 408 South 22d St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MORRELL'S father was a sugar planter in Cuba until his death, April 15, 1877. Our classmate's grandfather, Dr. Robert Morrell, was of French extraction and was a practising physician in Cuba. He married a daughter of Toussard, a distinguished French officer, who came to this country with Lafayette and fought on the American side, losing an arm in the service. After the War of the Revolution was over, Dr. Morrell accompanied Toussard to New Orleans and it was there that he met and married this officer's daughter, Laurette Toussard. Our classmate's great-grandfather, on his mother's side, was Alexander James Dallas, an eminent lawyer in Philadelphia. He was, during 1814-16, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States and also filled other offices of trust under the Government. The Dallas family came originally from Scotland where, and in England, may still be found many of that name. The father of our classmate's mother was George Mifflin Dallas, who was a first cousin of Lord Byron, and was a Senator of the United States from Pennsylvania, 1831-33; Minister to Russia, 1835-39; Vice-President of the United States, 1845-49, and Minister to England, 1856-61; dying in Philadelphia December 31, 1864. Vice-President Dallas's wife was Sophia Nicklin, daughter of Philip Nicklin of Philadelphia.

For the first eleven years of his life, Morrell passed the winters in Cuba and the summers in or near Philadelphia. At that age he entered upon a five-year course of study at a collegiate school in Philadelphia of which Reginald H. Chase ('52) was principal, and at the end of the course, in 1873, he entered college at a little under sixteen years of age. He was a member of the Everett Athenæum in his Sophomore

year and of the Pi Eta Society in his Junior and Senior years. In his Freshman year he roomed in 44 Thayer, in his Sophomore year in 16 Hollis, and in his Junior and Senior years, his family having moved to Cambridge, he lived at home, sharing a college room, however, in his Senior year at 16 Hollis with our classmate, George A. Sawyer. After graduation he studied law and was admitted to the Bar in Philadelphia in 1880. For some years he was assistant to Joseph L. Tull, Esq., and was practising law and teaching from 1885 to 1893. In 1885 he traveled through the West and in the fall of 1887 went around the world as tutor to one of the Drexel boys of Philadelphia. In September, 1894, he was appointed to a clerkship in the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States in Philadelphia, and that position he held up to the time of his last illness. He was ill for two or three months with rapid consumption which, with hardening of the arteries, finally caused his death.

Cadbury informs us that Morrell was very fond of scoring at cricket matches, and was in great demand on that account. The recent picture of him was taken from a photograph of the First Eleven of the Belmont Cricket Club taken in 1912.

THOMAS HOLLINGSWORTH MORRIS

BORN at Baltimore, Md., June 24, 1853. Son of Thomas Hollingsworth and Mary Bowie (Johnson) Morris.

PREPARED at George G. Carey's School, Baltimore, Md., and tutored by J. H. Wheeler, '71.

IN COLLEGE: 1872-74.

DIED at Oakland, Md., July 13, 1876.

ADDRESS OF COUSIN: Charles Morris Howard, 1010 Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

MORRIS entered the Freshman Class of '76, and remained through the year, then entered the Freshman Class of '77, but spent the next year, 1874-75, at the Harvard Medical School, leaving in June 1875. He was then a year at the University of Maryland Medical School, but died a year before finishing the course.

Morris's health was always frail. He suffered from an affection of the heart as the result of inflammatory rheumatism when a child. In the spring of 1876 his condition became worse. He visited Cambridge in June and was there for the Class Day of '76. On returning to Baltimore his illness increased. Since he was unfavorably affected by the heat he was taken to Oakland to get the mountain air of Maryland. But he was so exhausted by the journey that he died the day after his arrival. These facts have been kindly furnished by Evan Poultney, '75.

Morgan adds a few illuminating words, which confirm our memory of Morris's agreeable personality. "Tom Morris from Baltimore was a very intimate friend of mine and a most attractive fellow. If I am not mistaken he came into '77 from '76. He was quite delicate, and I think his change of class was due to that fact. He chummed with Tom Gaff, '76 of Cincinnati, but eventually left our Class to join the Medical School, in order to follow a profession for which he always had a great liking."

It is worthy of note that Morris's mother was the daughter of Reverdy Johnson.

L. S.

WILLIAM RADCLIFF MORRIS

BORN at Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1855. Son of Lewis Sydney and Lucy (Tucker) Morris. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1872-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. (Columbia) 1880.

MARRIED to Mary Richardson, Switzerland, Sept. 10, 1890.

CHILD: Richardson Savage, born June 5, 1891.

DIED at Sheridan, Wyo., July 3, 1900.

ADDRESS OF SON: Richardson S. Morris, U. S. Bureau of Export Licenses, Exports Administrative Board, 1435 K. St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

MORRIS'S early school-days were spent at Pinkerton Academy, at Derry, N. H. He entered with the Class of '76, and remained with it through the Junior year, and was then with our Class during the Junior and Senior years. After graduating with us he entered the Columbia

Law School, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1880. In the fall of 1880 he went to Omaha, Neb., and became a member of the law firm of Morris & Breckenridge. He was subsequently associated in the practice of law with the Hon. Charles F. Manderson. Later he formed a law partnership with the Hon. James W. Savage of the Class of '47, and the firm name became Savage, Morris & Davis. The firm had a large and extensive practice and represented a great number of the most important corporations doing business in Nebraska. After the death of Judge Savage, in 1890, Morris succeeded in holding the clientele of the firm, which made him a very busy man down to the time of his death. As a lawyer he is said, by those who knew him intimately in Omaha, to have been an unqualified success, and as a man he was universally liked, both in and out of his profession. During the summer of 1900 he went west on a vacation, and on the third of July he was in Sheridan, Wyo. It was a warm day, and he and his little boy had stepped into a drug store and were about to get a drink of soda water, when Morris suddenly fell to the floor and died almost instantly. The cause of his death was probably Bright's disease, from which he had suffered for a long time. James H. McIntosh, '84, who was his intimate friend for many years, wrote our Secretary that Morris's history at Omaha was "altogether honorable and all worth knowing." His career was evidently one that '77 has reason to be proud of, and his name is one that we should place among those who have done us credit and honor in the West. Morris had been East a few times in the twenty years before his death, and those who saw him will recall that the old cordial, warm-hearted characteristics still remained and that with them had come an added sense of responsibility and a disposition to take the place which belonged to him in the active world. We shall always treasure his memory as that of a genial companion and a valued friend.

J. F. T.

ALBERT GORDON MORSE

BORN at Boston, Mass., Aug. 29, 1856. Son of Albert and Ellen Russell (Webster) Morse. PREPARED at Dorchester High School and Roxbury Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Sarah Wallis Wilson, Boston, Mass., June 18, 1896. CHILD: Anna Webster, born June 8, 1900.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: 120 Washington St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass.

MORSE entered the Harvard Law School after graduation from college and left in 1879; he then read law in the office of Morse & Stone in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in 1880. He began the practice of law in January 1882.

He was at one time Treasurer and Clerk of the Grafton & Upton R.R. Co. In 1885 he made a trip to the West Indies, principally Hayti. In 1889 he traveled through the South to New Orleans, spending most of the time in Mississippi. He adds: "My life has been uneventful and concerned chiefly with affairs of a private and domestic nature, yet it has not been without its compensations and pleasures, nor has it prevented me from observing with interest and appreciation the achievements of my classmates."

EDWARD LELAND (CLARK) MORSE

BORN at Dover, N. H., June 12, 1855. Son of Moses Leland and Louisa Jane (Clark) Morse. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-78. DEGREES: A.B. 1877 (1895); LL.B. (Lake Forest) 1893.

MARRIED to Kate Drury Turnay, Springfield, Ill., June 20, 1879, who died on June 20, 1885. MARRIED to Louisa Penn Norton, 1897. CHILDREN: Alice and Catherine.

OCCUPATION: Principal, Phil Sheridan School.

ADDRESS: (home) 7650 Saginaw Ave., Chicago, Ill.; (business) 9009 Escanaba Ave., Chicago, Ill.

IN 1879 Morse kept books in Trinidad, Colo.; 1880, "car accountant" in Chicago & Alton Railway office, Kansas City, Mo. Went to South Chicago in 1881, and

worked in a rolling-mill; in 1883 was elected Principal of 89th Street School. Was in Arizona 1885-86. He returned from Arizona to South Chicago in September, 1886, and has been Principal of the Phil Sheridan Grammar School ever since.

"Continuing the tale of a misspent life where I left off in 1902 (I was raising prize chickens at the time for amusement), I moved to a house abutting Lake Michigan. I enjoyed the experience intensely; slept on the back porch summer and winter; went in swimming every day while the weather was any way decent. I made a miscalculation, however, one day; it was a Sunday morning, when of course I should have been in church, and, on swimming round the pier I struck the full force of the northeast wind in combination with an undertow of unsuspected strength. My nose got full of water, and I noticed that I was unable to get by a certain post of the pier. In desperation I seized the post. A jagged, loose bolt was digging a hole in my stomach at every lift of the waves which dashed over the pier, and I probably should have closed my career there and then had a friend not come to my aid. When I got back to the house, with the blood streaming from my body where the iron had dug in, I was persuaded without much difficulty that such adventures were inappropriate for a man of my years.

"Two summers spent in Guadalajara, Mexico, were delightful. The family went down in February, hired a house, bought furniture, and set up housekeeping. Having some business and social connections in the town, we associated with Mexicans almost exclusively, merchants and professional people. Since I was making a sort of sociological study of the people, we cultivated also the cargador, the tinsmith, the blacksmith, the mule driver, the ranchero, the cobbler, the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker.

"I began Spanish in college under Nash,—I wonder whether any fellow remembers that little cubby hole of a recitation room in Massachusetts,—and continued it under Lowell, in the top of University, where you could hardly stand up straight for the rafters. Lowell appar-

ently knew nothing or cared nothing for the principles of modern pedagogy, praise God, but he was the most inspiring teacher I ever had. He knew Spain and understood the Spanish mind.

“Guadalajara I found to be essentially Spanish, and colonial Spanish at that. Many a time scenes that might have been taken from ‘Don Quixote’ were enacted before one’s eyes. Modern, with electric lights and electric street cars, but in many respects as old as Egypt. I invested some money in land (which now could not be sold for *un centavito*) and seriously considered settling there and going into the book business in partnership with an old bachelor who took a fancy to me. I had my eye on a house at the West End with a magnificent *patio* and all the apparatus that goes with that style of architecture. We had many warm friends among the Mexicans, and the fact that we were *gringos* seemed to be overlooked or ignored.

“However (and my life seems to consist in escaping things), one day I went to a bull fight and heard the peculiar snarl and whine, as of a wild animal, made by the Aztec Indian populace when a particularly bloody scene had been enacted in the arena. It was the most extraordinary sound I ever heard come from the human throat; it was the call of the savage for more blood. It set me to thinking. Another day we went out on a popular excursion to the *barranca*, where the neighboring peons and rancheros assembled for a *día de fiesta*; oxcarts, mules, guitars, knives, monte, love-making, fights, and that sort of thing. Don Pancho, an old Spanish merchant, who had lived in Guadalajara for some forty years, and I sat on the edge of the great boulder that overlooks the vast valley of the river and talked of the old days of Lerdo and Porfirio Díaz. It was graphic history: hungry hordes of bandits, levying forced contributions, torture, hangings and all the things which he had seen himself. ‘Sí, señor, they went up that trail just there.’ ‘All that has passed away,’ said I. ‘True’ said he, ‘but when Don Porfirio dies — what?’ ‘Well, what then?’ said I. Don Pancho looked off at the distant purple mountains, at the waving fields of tropical vegetation beneath our feet, and said, slowly and deliberately, ‘When-

ever the strong hand of Díaz is removed from Mexico, hell follows.'

"We left in August and hell broke loose a few weeks later. Don Pancho's body lies in the municipal cemetery (Q.E.P.D.), but the greater part of our whilom friends are dead from privations, murder and starvation, denied even Christian burial. But my name did not have to appear just then on one of those distressing cards in black letter which Tyler has had to send out with such ominous frequency these late years.

"Well, speaking of escaping things narrowly, and this shall be the last yarn until the next catalogue comes out, I had a close call for the superintendency of the Chicago Public Schools. When Cooley gave up the job, it was open to the talent. Fessenden, '72,—and a Harvard man on the educational force of the Chicago schools, is by the way, a sort of . . . superfluous anacoluthon,—as it were, urged me to have a try. 'Go to it, old man,' said he. I had just about two weeks for a campaign. My chief opponent was Mrs. Ella Flagg Young. However, I camped on the trail of the puissant twenty-one. Finally, they selected six of the most promising of us to appear before them seriatim. I 'spoke right up in meeting' and told them a few things and gave them my ideas of the situation, etc. In so doing I got into a sort of a row with a member of the board whose business was trimming women's hats—a man milliner, in fact! (The board is appointed by the Mayor and his choice is not always happy.) In spite of all that, the board, on the selection of Mrs. Young, offered me the position of Assistant Superintendent, through my friend Julius, who was my campaign manager, but I declined.

"I am consequently still Vicar of Bray. I regret, however, that I was not born some forty years later, so that I might serve my country at the present juncture. I am in the very best of health, and if any '77 man can point me out the way, I shall be happy to accompany him and do my bit for our country.

"I am a member of the Harvard and Principals' Clubs of Chicago, South Chicago Business Men's Association, and La Sociedad Hispaña y Americana de Chicago.

"The latter club, now meeting fortnightly at the City Club, was virtually founded by E. T. Gundlach, '98, its object being to afford opportunity for Yankees and Spanish-speaking persons to become better acquainted. Gundlach has passed the buck to me; he does the *otium cum* and I do the work. I am looking for a successor. *Estoy muy cansao de eyo.*"

PUBLICATIONS: "Spanish-American Life, a Reader for Students of Modern Spanish," Scott, Foresman & Company, Chicago, 1917.

GEORGE MINER NASH

BORN at Abington, Mass., Oct. 3, 1854. Son of Sylvanus and Mary Frances (Rust) Nash. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Emma Frances Kimball, Abington, Mass., Sept. 2, 1886. CHILDREN: Russell Kimball, born May 23, 1888; Henry Lamb, born Jan. 4, 1894; Margaret, born Dec. 26, 1896; Paul Francis, born May 28, 1899.

DIED at Newton, Mass., July 28, 1916.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. George M. Nash, 64 Fairmount Ave., Newton, Mass.

NASH'S father always lived in Abington excepting for two years, 1858 to 1860, which he spent in Elgin, Ill. The elder Nash started for Pike's Peak at the time of the gold fever, but got no farther than the Mississippi River and afterward returned. The earliest Nash ancestor, James, settled in Weymouth, Mass., in 1628. From that date our classmate's direct male ancestors were all named James down to the time of his father. Excepting for the two years spent in Elgin, our classmate's home was in Abington up to the time of his graduation and for a few years after that. He attended a private school in Elgin and the Public Schools in Abington. In September, 1870, he entered the sixth class of the Boston Latin School; the next year he skipped the fifth class and, under the well-known teacher, Mr. Capen, passed to the fourth class, where he remained about three months and then, with



EDWARD LELAND CLARK MORSE



GEORGE MINER NASH



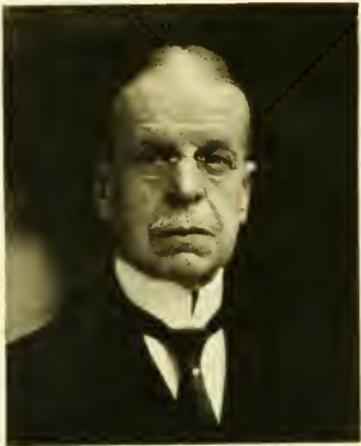
HENRY GILMAN NICHOLS



JOHN LORING NICHOLS



DANIEL JOHN MITCHEL O'CALLAGHAN



GEORGE BARNEWALL OGDEN

Rollins, '77, went into the third class. Rapid promotion brought him speedily into the second class, after which he fitted for College under a private instructor and entered with us in June, 1873. At the Latin School he received three prizes: one for excellence in Classics, one for excellence in the "Modern Department," and one for "exemplary conduct and punctuality." He received a Detur in college, was a member of the Christian Brethren, Everett Athenæum, the Pi Eta Society, being Treasurer of the latter during his active membership, and became a Phi Beta Kappa man. He was elected Chairman of the Class Committee. He was an excellent baseball player, served as pitcher for our Freshman class nine, and in the fall of 1875 played in several games on the University Nine. He chummed with Rollins, '77, throughout his college life, the Freshman year in 18 Stoughton, and the later years in 19 Thayer. His special fondness in study was for the languages both ancient and modern, particularly Latin and Greek, which he kept up during his entire course.

In his Life written at graduation he says, "I shall probably teach a year or two, when I should like to turn my hand to business." That plan and desire seem to have been carried out. After graduation he taught until the summer of 1882 in Cleveland, O. From that time to 1885 he was in the life insurance business and manager of the Rhode Island Electric Power Company. During the Session of 1884 he served as a Representative of the Eleventh Plymouth District in the Massachusetts Legislature, and was at the same time one of the Board of Selectmen of Abington. He then entered upon the business career which was to be his life-work, and became connected with the firm of Lamb & Ritchie, manufacturers of sheet-metal pipe in Cambridge. He was a member of the Young Men's Democratic Club and the American Free Trade League. For many years after his marriage he made his home in Everett and served there as a member of the School Committee and one of the Board of Trustees of the Everett Public Library, and was Secretary of the Board. He later moved to Newton, Mass., and in 1913 retired from the Lamb & Ritchie Company. He and Mr. Henry W. Lamb, who had withdrawn earlier,

afterward formed a new company under the name of Lamb & Nash Company, and entered upon a similar business in a factory of their own at Winchester. He was married September 2, 1886, to Emma Frances, daughter of Eben and Margaret Kimball of Abington. Mrs. Nash survives him. His daughter, Margaret, is now in Vassar College, and his son, Paul Francis, entered Harvard in the fall of 1917.

Nash had a keen and active mentality and was one of those frank, open, honorable, and high-minded men of whom the world has not too many and whose death is a distinct loss to the community in which they live. He was a hard worker, conscientious, honest, and faithful in every position he was called upon to fill in each community in which he lived, and he had the love and respect of its citizens. Everybody was the better for seeing him at our Class dinners and reunions, and he was never absent from them if it was possible for him to be there; the Class of '77 had no more loyal member than he, and his fellow members had no more devoted friend. Directness and simplicity were the keys to his character. He was always fond of out-door sports and was particularly devoted to baseball, in which his interest was greatly stimulated during the latter years of his life by the notable record of his second son, Henry, who was a member of, and during his last year at College a successful Captain of, the University Nine, and was at the same time, like his father, a diligent student and a Phi Beta Kappa man. Nash seldom missed a University game on Soldiers' Field or elsewhere. He has gone all too early and affectionate recollections of his personality and character will long be cherished by his surviving classmates.

J. F. T. and G. A. S.

HENRY GILMAN NICHOLS

BORN at Saco, Me., July 10, 1854. Son of John Taylor Gilman and Caroline M. (Tucker) Nichols. PREPARED at Antioch College, and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1872-74, 1875-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to *Elsie Quincy, Boston, Mass., Nov. 3, 1891.*

CHILDREN: *Frances Quincy, born Oct. 1, 1892; Henry Gilman, Jr., born April 8, 1894.*

DIED at *Boston, Mass., May 21, 1900.*

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: *Mrs. Henry G. Nichols, 382 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.*

NICHOLS entered college with the class of '76, but joined our Class in our Junior year and graduated with us. During the following year he was in the Harvard Law School, and in 1878-79 he taught Latin in a private school in Philadelphia, and studied law in an office in that city. In 1879 he returned to Cambridge and completed his course in the Law School, was admitted to the Bar in 1881, and after that, until his death, continued practice in Boston. He was at first in the office of Shattuck, Holmes & Munroe, but subsequently formed a partnership with the late Benjamin F. Brooks; and upon the death of Mr. Brooks, in 1887, he succeeded to the large business of the firm. No review of his life could be more just and truthful than the resolutions which were passed at his death by the Boston Bar Association, and which were written by Mr. Moorfield Storey, who both knew his great ability and appreciated his fine character. The language of the resolutions, in part, is as follows:—

"His first and most striking quality was innate, unswerving honesty. His mental processes were direct, his approaches were frank, and he inspired all who met him, whether opponents or clients, with confidence in his desire to accomplish justice. While tenacious of his clients' rights, he recognized the rights of others, and his invariable purpose was so to deal with any litigation or complication as to secure results of which no one could rightly complain. His connection with a case was an assurance of fair play, and his own personal interest never influenced his advice or his action.

"To this clear-grained character, the first essential of true professional success, he added rare business judgment, untiring industry, indefatigable patience, conciliatory temper, and excellent legal attainments.

"Men and women were naturally attracted by him.

They were sure that his interest in them was genuine, and he won confidence and friendship on every hand. His wholesome, unaffected, cordial, sympathetic humanity made him welcome everywhere, and the circle of his friends was constantly widened. But his was no weak nature, avoiding all occasion for dispute. His capacity for generous indignation was great, his contempt for trickery or selfishness found warm and forcible expression. He won his friends by compelling their respect, and he did not hesitate to condemn a wrong for fear of making an enemy.

“The opportunity to show his quality came to him early, and his ability was recognized at once. In the busy office of Mr. Brooks he was engaged from the outset in important matters, and he won his way steadily upward. Great trusts sought him, and he became more and more immersed in the conduct of large affairs and the solution of complicated problems. Never sparing himself, he came more than once dangerously near the limit of his physical endurance and was forced to rest; but no sooner did his strength return than he plunged with renewed vigor into his work, uninstructed by experience, and perhaps had he been more thoughtful of himself, his years might have been longer.

“When out of a clear sky came the dreadful message that his days were numbered, and that his busy and useful life, with all its promise of happiness and success, must soon end, he bore the blow with a cheerful courage that commanded admiration. He made such arrangements as were necessary to settle his affairs, and then through weeks of agonizing pain awaited the end, with no sign of weakness or unavailing regret, thinking only how he could make the inevitable easier to his family and his friends, and accepting his own fate with wonderful fortitude.

“A wise counsellor, a devoted friend, an able lawyer, an honest man, he has left a gap in our ranks which can hardly be filled, and there are none who will not always regret his untimely death. His career may teach us all the lesson too easily forgotten,—that true success at the Bar is won only by faithfully adhering to the high ideals of our profession.”

While we can perhaps add nothing to the very clear

estimate of his life and character so ably written by Mr. Storey, the Class of '77 will indorse that estimate most heartily and cordially. Nichols was undoubtedly one of the strongest characters in our Class, and his fidelity and great ability in the management of all interests intrusted to his care and his absolutely honorable career were most warmly appreciated by his classmates. He was one of those strong, earnest, practical, level-headed men who are the most useful factors in a community and upon whom other men lean with undoubting trust and confidence. We are glad to have been associated with him for so many years; we may well take great pride in his successful and honorable record, and we admire the bravery with which he met the inevitable summons which must come to us all, and which came to him so unexpectedly in the prime of life.

J. F. T.

JOHN LORING NICHOLS

BORN at Boston, Mass., July 6, 1856. Son of John Cevey and Anna Inglee (Wilson) Nichols. PREPARED at Somerville High School, Somerville, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873, 1875-79. DEGREE: A.B. 1879.

MARRIED to Emma A. Taylor, Somerville, Mass., May 23, 1882. CHILDREN: John Robert, born May 16, 1883; Charles Eliot, born Oct. 25, 1884; Howard, born May 23, 1887.

OCCUPATION: Business.

ADDRESS: (home) 373 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.; (business) 35 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

NIChOLS was connected with the Class for only a few days. He was taken sick early in the fall of 1873, and was away from college for two years. He reentered in the fall of 1875 and has always considered himself a member of the Class of 1879, with which he graduated. For the same reason he requests that no recent picture of him shall appear in this Report.

DANIEL JOHN MITCHEL O'CALLAGHAN

BORN at Worcester, Mass., June 12, 1855. Son of Peter and Margaret (O'Sullivan) O'Callaghan. PREPARED at Milford High School, Milford, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

DIED at New York, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1916.

ADDRESS OF BROTHER: Rev. Peter J. O'Callaghan, Apostolic Mission House, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

AFTER his graduation from Harvard O'Callaghan studied law in his home town of Salem, Mass. He was there admitted to the Bar and practised law until 1886, when he moved to New York. He continued the practice of his profession in that city up to his last illness. He was an idealist in the love of his profession. He would have no part in anything which he thought was robbing the law of its character as a learned profession or was tending to make it merely a department of "big business."

He had a deep interest in all social and political questions. For many years, and largely at his own expense, he carried on a campaign against what he believed to be false ideals of social justice and political liberty. He wrote much and well, but what he wrote was largely polemic in character and of interest mostly because of the occasions that called it forth.

His home life was one of unselfish devotion to his parents and family. Care for them seemed to demand that he postpone the building of a home for himself; and he waited until finally he thought it too late to begin. His religious convictions were of the deepest. They were as profoundly intellectual as they were highly spiritual. His moral integrity was of heroic mold. He lived a life without blemish, and died in the peace of the Lord.

P. J. O'C., '88.

GEORGE BARNEWALL OGDEN

BORN at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1855. Son of Alfred and Caroline (Ogden) Ogden. PREPARED at private schools and by tutor.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

OCCUPATION: *Marine Insurance.*

ADDRESS: (*home*) 122 East 72d St., New York, N. Y.;
(*business*) 5 & 7 South William St., New York, N. Y.

SINCE graduation I have been continuously engaged in the business of marine insurance. I have devoted my time almost exclusively to the settling of marine insurance losses for the offices with which I have been connected. These offices and the time of my employment are as follows: Orient Mutual Insurance Company, from October, 1877, until early in 1887; for about a year I was engaged in business for myself; in March, 1888, I entered the employ of Chubb & Son; since July, 1901, I have been a member of the firm. The firm represents a number of marine insurance companies.

I am a member of the Church, Harvard, and University Clubs, and Down Town Association, New York.

GOUVERNEUR MORRIS OGDEN

BORN at Newtown, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1857. Son of Gouverneur Morris and Harriet Verena Francesca Rassi (Evans) Ogden. PREPARED at W. W. Newell's School, New York, N. Y.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-76. DEGREE: LL.B. (Columbia) 1879.

DIED at Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 11, 1895.

ADDRESS OF COUSIN: George B. Ogden, 5 & 7 South William St., New York, N. Y.

OGDEN was connected with our Class during the Freshman year and part of the Sophomore year, and was in the Sophomore and Junior years of '78. After leaving college he studied law and received from Columbia College the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the Bar in the New York Supreme Court in May, 1879. He practised as a lawyer for many years, and was for a considerable time in the office of the Counsel to the Corporation of New York City. Subsequently he became secretary of the Committee of Counsel of the Lawyers Title Insurance Company of New York, and this position he held at the time of his death. Ogden was a man who had read widely, and who

had a decidedly original turn of mind. These traits were prominent in his professional career, and he was always ready in emergencies with a precedent for action, or with an original thought, to solve the difficulty. In the positions held by him, which required care, patience, and accuracy, he is spoken of with affection and respect by his associates. It is pleasant to remember, too, his relations in his home, where his devotion to his father and mother was complete and absolute.

J. F. T.

PARKER WEBSTER PAGE

BORN at Washington, D. C., April 25, 1856. Son of Charles Grafton and Priscilla Sewall (Webster) Page. PREPARED at Emerson Institute, Washington, D. C.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. (Columbian Univ.) 1881.

MARRIED to Nellie Augusta Hayes, Summit, N. J., Nov. 19, 1889. CHILDREN: Helen Cecil, born Aug. 29, 1890; Lois Lee, born July 25, 1895.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: (home) 21 Edgewood Road, Summit, N. J.; (business) 55 Liberty St., New York, N. Y.

IN his Class History, written just before graduation, Page says that his father, Charles Grafton Page, Harvard '32, "was the original inventor of the Ruhmkorff or Page coil, first applied electricity as a motive power, and discovered about 1837 the Telephone."

"After graduation, I returned to my home in Washington. In September, 1877, I secured a humble position in the United States Patent Office, where by civil service examinations I rose to the position of Second Assistant Examiner. I began the study of law at the Law School of the Columbian College at Washington, but after a short period I left that and studied under Mr. Webb of the National Law School. I took my diploma in the latter school in June 1880.

"In December 1880, I came to New York, where I took up the practice of patent law, but as I had not then been

formally admitted to the Bar, I went back to Washington, took my bar examination and was formally admitted to the Bar of the District of Columbia in 1881. In 1886, I joined the firm of Duncan, Curtis & Page, and in the course of years, owing to deaths and retirements, my business connections were as follows: Duncan & Page; Kerr, Curtis & Page; Kerr, Page & Cooper; and my present firm, Kerr, Page, Cooper & Hayward. My life has been uneventful, but busy. I have, as patent counsel, represented all of the larger electrical companies, and many of the largest concerns in the country. In Summit, I was for nine years at the head of our local government. I have also been one of the Fish and Game Commissioners of New Jersey and have most of the time held offices of responsibility but not profit.

"My daughter, Helen Cecil, married Ruthven Adriance Wodell.

"I am a member of the Metabetchouan Club, Kiskisink, P. Q.; Harvard Club of Boston; Harvard Club of New York; Harvard Club of New Jersey; Bankers Club of America, New York; Canoe Brook Country Club, Summit, N. J.; Baltusrol Golf Club, Short Hills, N. J.; Metropolitan Club, Washington, D. C.; Patuxent Gun Club, Md.; Hickory Mountain Club, N. C."

EDMUND MORLEY PARKER

BORN at Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 15, 1856. Son of Joel and Mary Morse (Parker) Parker. PREPARED at High School, Cambridge, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. 1882. MARRIED to Alice Gray, Cambridge, Mass., April 8, 1891.

CHILDREN: Helen Violet, born April 21, 1892, died March 4, 1893; Rosalind Gray, born Sept. 1, 1894; Jocelyn, born Feb. 28, 1900.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: (home) 63 Sparks St., Cambridge, Mass.; (business) 131 State St., Boston, Mass.

FROM July, 1877, to May, 1879, I studied in France and Germany, and traveled elsewhere in Europe. I attended the Harvard Law School from 1879 to 1882, and was

admitted to the Suffolk Bar in June, 1882. I was a member of the Commission on the Cambridge City Charter in 1890–91, Chairman of the State Commission on the Law of Eminent Domain in 1903–04, and Lecturer on Comparative Administration at Harvard, from 1904 to 1910.

In 1893 I traveled in Spain and Italy; in 1904 in France and Belgium, studying law of eminent domain (expropriation); in 1915 in Italy, Switzerland, and France, and also in the United States and Canadian Northwest.

I am a member of the Union, Exchange, and Harvard Travellers Clubs, Alliance Française and Salon Français, Boston; Oakley Country Club, Watertown, Mass.; Conanicut Yacht, and Golf and Country Clubs, Jamestown, R. I.

EDWARD EVERETT PARKER

BORN at Salem, Mass., Dec. 9, 1852. Son of John Brooks and Angelina Davis (Hall) Parker. PREPARED by James B. Gregg, '66.

IN COLLEGE: 1874–75.

DIED at Lake Placid, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1896.

IN June, 1875, Parker left college and with the enthusiasm of an actor devoted himself to the study of the dramatic profession. The summer of 1875 was spent in giving dramatic readings in the British Provinces. He next attended the School of Oratory of Boston University, and on graduation, in 1877, read an original essay on "Art a Means, not an End." He then read law for a few months, but soon decided to relinquish everything for the regular stage. In July, 1878, he became a professional actor. A full account of his early career, largely in his own words, will be found in the Second Class Report, 1880.

F. C. H.

WILLIAM ELLISON PARMENTER

BORN at West Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 7, 1855. Son of William Ellison and Helen (James) Parmenter. PREPARED at Cotting High School, Arlington, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873–77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.



GOUVERNEUR MORRIS OGDEN



PARKER WEBSTER PAGE



EDMUND MORLEY PARKER



EDWARD EVERETT PARKER



WILLIAM ELLISON PARMENTER



GUSTAVUS SWAN PARSONS

MARRIED to *Ione Frederika Fisher, Cayuga, Miss., June 6, 1894.* CHILDREN: *Mary Fisher, born Dec. 7, 1895; Helen Fisher, born May 2, 1902, died Sept. 1, 1903; William George, born Dec. 20, 1904.*

OCCUPATION: *Farmer, Abstractor of Titles.*

ADDRESS: *(home) Orange Park, Fla.; (business) 200 East Forsyth St., Jacksonville, Fla.*

After graduation I was in the office of the Clerk of the Municipal Court, Boston, civil session, and did surveying with Harbor Commissioners' Engineer. Came to Florida in December, 1882, and to Orange Park in April, 1883, cleared wild land and planted an orange grove, which froze down twice. Now have a pecan grove and am farming, raising vegetables, etc.

I have been Mayor, President of Council, Tax Collector, and Sexton in Orange Park; and President of Robert Burns Association of Jacksonville.

I am now President of the Board of Trade, Orange Park; School Trustee, Road District Bond Trustee, Registrar of Births and Deaths for State Board of Health, Vice-President of Peninsular Title Company, Jacksonville, First Vice-President of the Harvard Club of Florida, Historian of the Robert Burns Association, Jacksonville; Member of Committee on Legislation of the State Good Roads Association, Notary and Conveyancer. I am inclined to get into educational and reform movements; have been interested in prison reform in Florida; am a pioneer in the good roads movement; poke at the legislators on various subjects; have been growing up with a new region in a fine climate, doing my bit as I found opportunity; raised a family; kept healthy and respectable; and am much pleased to realize that I am nobody in particular and trust that I never shall wake up and find myself famous..

I am a member of the Harvard Club of Florida, and Robert Burns Association of Jacksonville, Fla.

PUBLICATIONS: Sent an article to all the boards of County Commissioners in Florida and to all the newspapers urging a wide right of way for main roads.

GUSTAVUS SWAN PARSONS

BORN at Columbus, O., Jan. 26, 1855. Son of George McClellan and Jane (Swan) Parsons. PREPARED by William C. Simmons, '68.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75.

MARRIED to Emily Collins Herron, Cincinnati, O., April 3, 1878. CHILDREN: George McClellan, born Feb. 17, 1880; John Herron, born April 20, 1882, died June 25, 1916; Elizabeth, born March 4, 1885; Anne, born Dec. 8, 1893; Lois, born Jan. 7, 1898.

DIED at Columbus, O., May 20, 1913.

ADDRESS OF DAUGHTER: Miss Elizabeth Parsons, 665 East Town St., Columbus, Ohio.

PARSONS was in the Freshman classes of '77 and '78. From an indirect source we learn that he "inherited a fortune, and lived all his life in Columbus, Ohio, without any profession or calling, and taking little part in politics or civic affairs." Our classmate and William Howard Taft (Yale '78) married sisters.

His son, George McClellan, graduated from Ohio State University and Law School; Lois is at Bryn Mawr. John Herron was married.

JACOB CANSLER PATTON

BORN at Dysartsburg, N. C., Feb. 8, 1853. Son of Robert and Elizabeth Emeline (Warlick) Patton. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Annie Beatrice Cameron, Boston, Mass., May 7, 1879, who died July 30, 1881. CHILD: Robert Sidney, born April 24, 1880, died Feb. 26, 1881. MARRIED to Gertrude Elizabeth Needham, Asheville, N. C., June 16, 1909.

OCCUPATION: Teacher.

ADDRESS: 271 Haywood St., Asheville, N. C.

FOR the first seven years after graduation he was engaged in teaching school and private tutoring in various places. From 1884 to 1887 he attended the Harvard Law

School, was admitted to the Bar in 1887, and practised law in Boston until October, 1889, when he went to Europe for nine months. During 1890-91 he taught in a private school in Boston and tutored in Cambridge. He spent the next three years tutoring in Wisconsin and traveling with pupils in the South and West. From the fall of 1894 to the spring of 1902 he resided in Malden and practised law in Boston. On account of failing health he left Boston in April, 1902, and went to Morganton, N. C., where he conducted, as owner and Principal, the Patton School until the summer of 1910. He then removed to Asheville, N. C., where he established the Patton School for Boys. He is still Principal of this school.

He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Odd Fellows, and some local organizations.

PUBLICATIONS: Occasional newspaper articles.

GEORGE ROSE PECK

BORN at Auburn, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1853. Son of George Washington and Alma Lester (Rose) Peck. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-74.

MARRIED to Fannie Curtis, Auburn, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1878.

CHILD: George Curtis, born March 28, 1881. MARRIED: Minnie Brinkerhoff at Auburn, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1892.

OCCUPATION: Retired.

ADDRESS: 18 James St., Auburn, N. Y.

I HAVE been an ordinary citizen in politics and newspaper work for thirty-five years, holding some prominent local offices and doing what I could for the rest of the community; but am at last compelled to retire on account of poor health. I was editor and part owner of the Auburn, N. Y., *Daily Advertiser*; was Chairman of the Board of Excise, 1886-88, and Chairman of the Republican County Committee in 1888.

ARTHUR PERRIN

BORN at Brighton, Mass., Sept. 17, 1856. Son of Franklin and Louisa Charlotte (Gage) Perrin. PREPARED at Cambridge High School, Cambridge, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Mary Cornelia Schlesinger, Brookline, Mass., July 31, 1894. CHILDREN: John, born April 23, 1895; Hugh, born Aug. 6, 1899.

OCCUPATION: Farmer and Trustee.

ADDRESS: 132 Fisher Ave., Brookline, Mass.

PERRIN tutored some boys for college during the first year after graduation; then went to work in New York City in the Matteawan Manufacturing Company. He returned the next year to Boston to take a position in the publishing house of Little, Brown & Company, where he remained until 1894. Since his marriage he has lived in Brookline, Mass.

He bought a farm of 400 acres, where he has bred Holstein and Jersey cattle and engaged in agricultural experiments successful and otherwise (mostly otherwise), and where he has spent the summer months.

He has been a member of the Union, Harvard, Boston Yacht, and Union Boat Clubs, Boston; The Country Club, Brookline; Eastern Yacht Club, Marblehead, Mass.; Harvard Club of New York; Cambridge Boat Club; New England Kennel Club; Eastern Dog Club; Jersey Cattle Club; Holstein-Friesian Cattle Association.

PUBLICATIONS: A few fugitive articles in magazines and daily papers.

CHARLES MAURICE PERRY

BORN at Portland, Me., April 9, 1854. Son of Charles and Sarah Ellen (McKenney) Perry. PREPARED at Portland High School, and by George E. Bird, '69, Portland, Me.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-74.

MARRIED: Nellie Edwards, Portland, Me. CHILD: Charles Edwards.

DIED at Boston, Mass., Nov. 6, 1880.

ADDRESS OF SISTER: Miss Mary M. Perry, 241 St. Botolph St., Boston, Mass.



JACOB CANSLER PATTON



GEORGE ROSE PECK



ARTHUR PERRIN



CHARLES MAURICE PERRY



EDWARD PETER PIERCE



MATTHEW VASSAR PIERCE

PERRY entered the Harvard Law School in October, 1874, and left in 1876. He practised law in Boston for a short time, but ill health compelled him to join his family in Fryeburg, Me., for a time; then he returned to Boston for treatment and died there. He rowed on our Freshman crew.

His son, a civil engineer at Albany, N. Y., is now in the Engineers Corps of the Army.

EDWARD PETER PIERCE

BORN at Templeton, Mass., Dec. 28, 1852. Son of Peter and Mary (Burney) Pierce. PREPARED at High School, Fitchburg, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75. DEGREES: A.B. 1877 (1902); LL.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Adèle F. Duteau, Danvers, Mass., Oct. 11, 1884.

CHILDREN: John Burney, born Aug. 6, 1885; Marie Aurelie, born Dec. 2, 1886; Edward Peter, Jr., born June 17, 1889; Lucile Louise, born July 8, 1894.

OCCUPATION: Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.

ADDRESS: (home) 1514 Beacon St., Brookline, Mass.; (business) Court House, Pemberton Sq., Boston, Mass.

I WAS admitted to the Bar in April, 1878, at Worcester, Mass. I formed a law partnership with James A. Stiles, '77, and practised at Fitchburg and Gardner, Mass., from May, 1882, until April 5, 1900. I was City Solicitor of Fitchburg, Mass., from 1886 until 1900. I became a member and secretary of the State Board of Bar Examiners by the appointment of the Supreme Judicial Court in 1897, and held that office until 1900. April 5, 1900, I was appointed one of the Justices of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, and held that office until December 9, 1914. On the last-named date I was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.

My daughter and my son, Edward Peter, Jr., have married.

I am a member of the Union Club, Boston, and Brookline Thursday Club, Brookline.

MATTHEW VASSAR PIERCE

BORN at Boston, Mass., Aug. 6, 1855. Son of Samuel Stillman and Ellen Maria Theresa (Wallis) Pierce. PREPARED at Public Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. 1880. MARRIED to Margaret Gray Whitten, Boston, Mass., June 24, 1880. CHILDREN: Roger, born July 8, 1882; Lincoln Wallace, born Dec. 8, 1895; Marjory Gray, born Nov. 25, 1897; Ellen Maria, born Jan. 19, 1900, died Aug. 7, 1906.

OCCUPATION: Physician.

ADDRESS: 48 Centre St., Milton, Mass.

AFTER graduating from the Harvard Medical School in 1880, two years were spent in Europe for the further study of medicine.

In the spring of 1882 I returned home and settled in Milton, Mass., where I am still practising my profession.

My life has been for the most part a tranquil, uneventful one, made satisfactory by active medical work, and the rearing of a family as my chief avocation.

I have served on the Milton Board of Health, on several town committees, and have been President of the Norfolk District of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

My son Roger married Ruth Eliot, Oct. 19, 1912.

I am a member of the American Medical Association, Massachusetts Medical Society, Dorchester Medical Club, Harvard Club of Boston, Hoosic-Whisick Club of Milton, Milton Club.

QUINCY PIERCE

BORN at Boston, Mass., May 21, 1857. Son of William Pickett and Eliza Augusta (Quincy) Pierce. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75.

ADDRESS: Care of Miss C. A. Pierce, 60 Park St., Brookline, Mass.

DURING the first year after Pierce left college, he was engaged in business. He then studied law, was admitted to the Bar, Nov. 15, 1879, and practised law

in Boston in the office of Ambrose A. Ranney. In 1881 he was obliged by ill health to give up active work, and has since been living a secluded life.

EDWARD RITCHIE POPE

BORN at New Bedford, Mass., June 25, 1855. Son of William Greenleaf Eliot and Anna Frances (Coggeshall) Pope.

PREPARED at Friends' Academy, New Bedford, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-76. DEGREES: B.D. (*Union Theol. Sem., Ill.*) 1885; D.D. (*Des Moines Coll.*) 1912.

MARRIED to Ella Krysber, Carbondale, Ill., Dec. 24, 1885.

CHILDREN: Alice Greenleaf, born Dec. 6, 1886; Anna Elizabeth, born Oct. 2, 1888; Claudia A., born Aug. 27, 1890; Edith Louise, born Dec. 6, 1895; Margaret, born Feb. 5, 1901, died Dec. 13, 1901.

OCCUPATION: Clergyman.

ADDRESS: (home) 806 Sixth St. S.E., Minneapolis, Minn.; (business) 405 Evanston Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

A FEW months after leaving college in 1876, I went to San Francisco. Here I studied law in the office of Judge Wright, and was admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court of California in 1879. After a residence of six years in San Francisco, I returned east and entered the Baptist Union Theological Seminary at Morgan Park, Ill., attending the Summer School of Hebrew, conducted by Dr. W. R. Harper. I graduated from the Theological Seminary in 1885, receiving the degree of B.D. In June of that year I settled as pastor of the Baptist Church of Carbondale, Ill., where I remained for a little over two years. On December 1, 1887, I became pastor of the First Baptist Church of Rochester, Minn., where I remained until Jan. 1894.

At that time I was elected Corresponding Secretary and Superintendent of Baptist State Missions by the Minnesota Baptist State Convention and the American Baptist Home Mission Society and have been elected each year since; am still occupying this position after having given twenty-three years of service. This is the longest period that anyone has ever served in this position, and there are only a very few men in the country occupying a similar position who

have served as long a period. The duties of the office are the supervision of all of our mission work in the State, and they entail close relationships with all the Baptist churches. I have traveled an average of seventeen or eighteen thousand miles a year and have become very familiar with the entire State.

In 1905, my wife and I attended the First Baptist World's Congress at London, England, and spent the larger part of the summer in traveling in England and on the Continent. I attended the Second World's Congress in Philadelphia in 1911, having been a delegate to both of these meetings.

I occupy other positions in the work of the Baptist denomination both in the State and in the country. In 1912 the Des Moines College, Des Moines, Ia., conferred upon me the honorary degree of D.D.

My life has been a very busy one, though much of it of course has been filled with the routine duties of the office; but new questions have constantly been coming up which have made the work by no means monotonous. The Baptists of the State are very cordial and sympathetic in their attitude and I think I can say that some things have been accomplished; certainly there has been growth in our membership, from 17,000 to 27,000.

My daughters Alice and Anna both graduated from the University of Minnesota; Claudia and Edith each attended one year at the same institution.

My daughter Alice married R. A. Graves of Minneapolis.

I am a member of the Harvard Club of Minnesota and Chicago University Club of Minneapolis.

PUBLICATIONS: I have written a good many articles of various kinds, chiefly for the religious newspapers.

PHILIP ALLEN POST

BORN on Fall River Line boat, in Rhode Island waters, just before it reached Newport, R. I., Nov. 27, 1855. Son of Edwin Augustus and Margaret Oliver (Gibbes) Post.

PREPARED at Fay School, Newport R. I., and tutored by Benjamin Rhoades, Newport, R. I., and by Frederick Palmer, New York.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75.

DIED at Newport, R. I., Dec. 26, 1875.

ADDRESS OF SISTER: Miss Edwina M. Post, 30 East 60th St., New York, N. Y.

POST was in the Freshman classes of '77 and '78. Of him, a classmate and intimate friend, E. D. Morgan, writes that he was "one who should have a longer record among the men of '77. He was at Harvard only a short time, but during that time made hosts of friends with his charming disposition and attractive face and manners. During the winter he went to Newport for a short time and while there went out duck shooting as he had always been in the habit of doing a great deal—became ill and died very suddenly. It was a great loss to his many friends, for he was an ideal 'man's man.'" He was a member of the Dickey and the Institute.

The following tribute to Post is copied from *The Crimson* of Feb. 14, 1876: "A few of his friends knew of his dangerous illness, but the announcement of his death was a shock for which no one was fully prepared. Although he was in Cambridge but little over a year and a half, he was universally known and universally liked. The death of anyone at twenty-one years of age is always an unusually sad event, but the death of one so bright, so generous, so uniformly good-natured as Allen Post is particularly distressing."

CHARLES EDWIN PRIOR

BORN at Kittery, Me., Aug. 24, 1855. Son of Daniel James and Matilda (Britton) Prior. PREPARED at Melrose High School, Melrose, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. 1881 (1882).

MARRIED to Fannie Mabel Mitchell, Malden, Mass., Oct. 2, 1883, who died Feb. 10, 1918. CHILDREN: Ethel Marie, born Aug. 12, 1884, died Sept. 1, 1884; Everett Leonard, born April 23, 1886; Norman Gray, born Oct. 17, 1895, died Jan. 13, 1913.

OCCUPATION: Physician and Surgeon.

ADDRESS: (home) 77 Summer St., Malden, Mass.; (business) 1 Mountain Ave., Malden, Mass.

AFTER graduation from the Medical School, I practised first in Melrose, Mass., then removed to Holbrook, Mass., and later returned to Melrose, remaining there one year. I formed a partnership with Dr. John Langdon Sullivan, on Jan. 1, 1890, and have practised medicine and surgery in Malden ever since. I was appointed Surgeon to the Malden Hospital when it first opened and am still holding that position.

I have been interested in public health questions, and have been Chairman of the Malden Board of Health for seven or eight years. I have written no books or important papers, but have tried to do my little daily stunt to the best of my ability, and with fair success. Fortunately, I have always been blessed with good health, so that I could always do my bit.

As a means of recreation I have paid a good deal of attention to Masonic affairs, have attained some prominence in the Order, and am the founder of the Lodge of Stirling which, when I am dead, will be my Masonic monument.

I regret that I have not been able to train one of my boys to follow my path in medicine and take up my work when I lay it down; but the elder had no liking for study, and the younger, who was shaping his course toward the study of medicine, was drowned at the age of seventeen; and today, at the age of sixty-two, my ambition is to remain a good doctor, a good citizen, and to devote what energy I have to the prevention, rather than to the cure, of disease.

My son Everett Leonard is married.

I am a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society (Middlesex South District, and its President at one time); Malden Medical Society (Past President, and once Treasurer), Malden Anti-tuberculosis Society (President), Massachusetts Anti-tuberculosis League (Executive Committee), Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health, Fellow of American College of Surgeons, Chicago; Mt. Vernon Lodge, F. & A. M., Lodge of Stirling, F. & A. M., Tabernacle Royal Arch Chapter, Melrose Council Royal and Select Masters, and Beauseant Commandery, Knights Templar, Malden, Boston Lafayette Lodge of Perfection,



QUINCY PIERCE



EDWARD RITCHIE POPE



PHILIP ALLEN POST



CHARLES EDWIN PRIOR



JOHN KELVEY RICHARDS



CLIFFORD RICHARDSON

Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Mt. Olivet Chapter of the Rose Croix, and Massachusetts Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, Boston, Past Masters Association, 7th District, Mass., Past High Priests Association, 8th District, Mass., Massachusetts & Rhode Island Association Knights Templar Commanders, Massachusetts Past Thrice Illustrious Masters Association, Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Boston.

JOHN KELVEY RICHARDS

BORN at Ironton, O., March 15, 1856. Son of Samuel and Sarah Ann (Kelvey) Richards. PREPARED at Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.

IN COLLEGE: 1875-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.B. (Swarthmore) 1875; LL.D. (*ibid.*) 1903.

MARRIED to Anna Willard Steece, Ironton, O., June 12, 1890. CHILDREN: John Kelvey, Jr., born April 20, 1891; Anna Christine, born Sept. 29, 1894; Rowland, born May 2, 1904.

DIED at Cincinnati, O., March 1, 1909.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. John K. Richards, 2230 California St., Washington, D. C.

RICHARDS entered Swarthmore College, Pa., in 1870, as a preparatory student, was graduated there in 1875, and entered our Class in the fall of that year as a Junior and graduated with us. He roomed at 10 Oxford Street with Webster Kelley; '79, during our Junior year, and with Dow of our Class at 68 Mt. Auburn Street during our Senior year.

After graduation he read law in offices at Ironton until 1879, when he was admitted to the Bar. He entered upon the practice of law at Ironton after his admission, and was Prosecuting Attorney of Lawrence County, O., 1880-82; City Solicitor of Ironton, 1885-89; State Senator from the Eighth Ohio District, 1890-92; Attorney General of Ohio during the term of McKinley's service as Governor, 1892-96; Delegate to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, June, 1896; member of the Commission to Codify the Insurance Laws of Ohio, 1895-96; special counsel for various

committees and State boards and Solicitor General of the United States from July, 1897, to February, 1903. He was nominated Judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Sixth District and confirmed in that office February 23, 1903.

It may be noted that his nomination to the office of Solicitor General was made June 29, 1897, the day of our twentieth anniversary Class dinner, this action having been timed by President McKinley in order that the nomination might come as a pleasant surprise to Richards upon that special date, he having casually mentioned to the President that he expected to attend the dinner.

His last illness was a long and painful one, for he was confined to his home at Walnut Hills in Cincinnati from December, 1908, until his death. The funeral was in charge of the Ironton Commandery Knights Templar.

The following is taken from the *Cincinnati Enquirer* of March 3, 1909:

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE RICHARDS

“When the Circuit Court of Appeals convened yesterday morning for its March session, in referring to the untimely death of their associate, Judge Richards, Senior Circuit Judge Lurton said: ‘It is with sadness I announce the death of Judge Richards, our colleague in this Court. He had been honored by many high positions in life and filled each station with credit and ability.’

“As a jurist he showed great force and knowledge of law. He was appointed a Circuit Judge in February, 1903, and was with us about six years. He was stricken down by a fatal disease while in the prime of life, and we shall miss him greatly in this Court. When the Court adjourns at 1 P.M. it will be until Thursday morning, as a tribute to his memory and that the Court may attend the preliminary funeral this afternoon and attend at his last resting place, the home of his birth, Ironton, Ohio.”

“At the convening of the Federal Circuit and District Courts yesterday morning, Judge Thompson presiding, United States District Attorney Sherman T. McPherson officially informed them of the death of Judge Richards and

made a motion that the tribunals adjourn until after the funeral. In response Judge Thompson said: 'I will entertain this application. I knew him very well. He served the public with honor and usefulness in many capacities. He was an able lawyer and learned Judge. In honor of his memory these Courts are adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.'"

The following paragraphs are quoted from the tribute of the Cincinnati Harvard Club:

"When on the point of leaving the Solicitor-Generalship, and while considering an attractive invitation to go into practice in New York City, he was offered, and accepted, the appointment by President Roosevelt, of the position on the bench of the Circuit Court of Appeals, for the Sixth Circuit, which he ably filled until his death.

"The New York partnership promised an immediate income, in comparison with which the Judge's salary was insignificant. It was characteristic of the man that he chose the latter, because, as he said at the time, it would enable him to enjoy long vacations with his wife and children, which the demands of a New York practice never would give him. That decision expressed his devotion to his family and his appreciation of the fact that there are other things in life worth more than money.

"Few men have been called upon more constantly for public service, and very few have responded to every call with such marked ability. His father was able to give him a good education; and, with no other help, he made his way until he reached a position of national eminence. Whatever he had to do, he did accurately and well; especially he was very ready in his skilful use on short notice, of all the information he possessed on any subject, for he could, as few men can, summon quickly and effectively to the aid of his native ability, all of his acquired knowledge.

"His interest in Harvard was sustained through his life. After the organization of the Associated Clubs, he always attended its meetings, if his judicial duties would permit, and in his will he expressed the wish that his younger son should be educated at Cambridge."

J. F. T.

CLIFFORD RICHARDSON

BORN at Worcester, Mass., March 6, 1855. Son of George Washington and Lucy Dana (White) Richardson. PREPARED at Worcester High School, Worcester, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Teresa Stoughton, Washington, D. C., Dec. 26, 1894.

OCCUPATION: Chemical Engineer.

ADDRESS: (home) 122 East 34th St., New York, N. Y.; (business) 1615 Woolworth Bldg., New York, N. Y.

AFTER graduating, I was a student of chemistry in Bonn, Germany, and in 1878 passed a summer in field work with the Hayden Geological Survey in Wyoming. I was then appointed a chemist in the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., a connection which lasted until 1887, when I became Inspector of Asphalt and Cements in the Engineering Department of the District of Columbia. In 1894, and since that time to the present date, I have been connected in one relation or another with the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, and have specialized on the subject of asphalt and Portland cement. I am Vice-President, Section C, Chemistry, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the Committee to Visit the Chemical Laboratories of Harvard University.

I am a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Mining Engineers, American Chemical Society, Society of Chemical Industry, Fellow Chemical Society of London.

PUBLICATIONS: "The Modern Asphalt Pavement" (New York, 1905), Second edition, 1908; "Asphalt Construction for Pavements and Highways" (New York, 1913); and numerous contributions to chemical and engineering literature.

WALTER HILL ROBERTS

BORN at Charlestown, Mass., April 22, 1855. Son of Jacob Waterhouse and Safronia Porter (Ricker) Roberts. PREPARED at Charlestown High School, Charlestown, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Alice Souther Daniels, Boston, Mass., Oct. 25, 1883. CHILD: Paul Billings, born Feb. 3, 1893.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: (home) 390 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.; (business) 31 State St., Boston, Mass.; (summer) Harvard, Mass.

I WAS one year in the Harvard Law School; was admitted to the Suffolk Bar November, 1880, and at once began the practice of law as a member of the firm of Wade & Brackett. A few years later Mr. Wade retired to become the President of the Mexican Central Railroad, and the firm name was changed to Brackett & Roberts and so continued until the retirement of Mr. Brackett in 1909. My associate John Q. A. Brackett was Lieutenant-Governor and Governor of the State during our partnership.

I have been a director of the Pioneer, Homestead, and Guardian Coöperative Banks of Boston since 1881; have served as President of the Homestead Coöperative Bank since 1892; was a director of the Melrose National Bank of Melrose, Mass., for twenty years; and was a director of the Metropolitan National Bank and the Atlantic National Bank of Boston, until their merger with other banks. I am a director of the Fourth-Atlantic National Bank of Boston, and have been General Counsel for all the above-named banks, and for the Boylston National Bank of Boston.

HARRY WILLIAM ROBINSON

BORN at South Boston, Mass., July 7, 1852. (Adopted) son of James Henry and Susan Maria (Joyce) Robinson.

PREPARED at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75. DEGREE: S.T.B. 1879.

MARRIED to A. Marie Warde, East Boston, Mass., Aug. 2, 1886. CHILD: Carroll W., born June 21, 1887.

DIED at New York, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1895.

ADDRESS OF SON: Carroll W. Robinson, 100 Malvern St., Melrose, Mass.

ROBINSON left College in his Sophomore year and entered the Harvard Divinity School, graduating in 1879, Valedictorian, with degree of S.T.B. Although never

ordained, he acted, for a time, as assistant to Dr. Bartol at the old West Church, Boston, and had many calls to pulpits in this section. Not entirely satisfied with his progress in theology in this country, he went abroad for a number of years, and at the Universities of Leipsic, Berlin and Jena fell under the influence of the leading minds of German liberalism and quickly adopted socialistic views.

Passing to England later, he became the intimate of Karl Marx, Bradlaugh, Aveling, Hyndeman and Belfort Bax, and with these progressive leaders addressed the English working men in many of the industrial centres of that country.

He returned to America, and in 1882 diligently espoused the cause of the Irish Land League, and was made Secretary of its central branch.

He was for a short time in the fall of 1883 at the Harvard Law School, and was later admitted to practice at the Massachusetts Bar. The law, however, failed to satisfy entirely his desire for service in the new movements, and in 1888 he took an active part in organizing the First Nationalist Club in conjunction with men prominently identified with the social elevation of mankind, and from pulpit and platform advocated the principles of the club; but Socialism appealed to him more strongly than all other cults, and he entered the Socialist Labor Party with renewed vigor, speaking and lecturing over the country, and in 1891 was nominated for Governor of Massachusetts on that ticket, receiving only about 1500 votes. This was the year when W. E. Russell defeated C. H. Allen for gubernatorial honors. He sacrificed much, possibly his life, for the cause of Socialism.

Robinson was an eloquent and convincing speaker; earnest, clean, and of boundless energy, but never of rugged constitution, and he soon developed tuberculosis, which he vainly tried to arrest at Saranac. He succumbed to it at New York City in 1895.

He was twice married; the first wife dying in his college days, with no issue.

F. C. H.



WALTER HILL ROBERTS



HARRY WILLIAM ROBINSON



EBEN WILLARD ROBY



FRANK WALDRON ROLLINS



GEORGE ROUNTREE



FRANK THOMAS RUSK

(EBEN) WILLARD ROBY

BORN at Brighton, Mass., July 15, 1856. Son of Ebenezer and Ann Augusta (Niles) Roby. PREPARED at Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. (Columbia) 1880.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: (home) East Williston, Long Island, N. Y.; (business) 32 Liberty St., New York, N. Y.

ROBY sailed for Europe in 1877, the day following Commencement, and traveled until November, 1878. After his graduation from the Columbia Law School he was for a time a member of the firm of Sturgis & Roby, attorneys-at-law, and later a member of the firm of Roby & Taylor, with offices at 40 Wall Street, New York. For many years he was in the habit of passing the months of January and February in Northamptonshire, England. He writes: "I do not know of any other facts of interest that I can think of. Yet I extend to my fellow classmates my affectionate wishes.

"I am a member of the Union Club, New York, N. Y., and St. James Club, Piccadilly, London, England."

FRANK WALDRON ROLLINS

BORN at Holden, Me., Jan. 23, 1853. Son of Henry and Frances Helen (Morrill) Rollins. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Ellen Ware King, Abington, Mass., Dec. 25, 1879. CHILDREN: Helen, born Dec. 22, 1880; Harriet, born March 22, 1883.

DIED at Ellsworth, Me., Oct. 11, 1913.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. Frank W. Rollins, Abington, Mass.

ONE of the Rollins family traces the name back to the middle of the fifteenth century, when arms were granted by Edward IV to "Rawle," of Cornwall, England. The name seems to have developed into Rawlins or Rollins. The immigrant ancestor came over from Cornwall in 1632

to seek his fortune, and our classmate's ancestors from that time were either farmers or mechanics and lived in either New Hampshire or Maine. Our classmate's great-grandfather lived at Newcastle, Me., and was in the War of the Revolution. Another ancestor, in 1683, was one of Edward Gore's Company, who were found in arms endeavoring to incite an insurrection against the then Royal Governor, Edward Cranfield. Frank's father was a harness maker and market gardener in Ellsworth, Me. Our classmate lived in Ellsworth from 1855 until 1870, and then went to Boston to live until 1873, when he entered college. He was educated in the Ellsworth schools and in the Boston Latin School, having been encouraged to enter the latter by his teacher in the High School at Ellsworth. For two years, between the ages of fourteen and sixteen, Frank went to sea more or less, and upon returning from his last voyage, went into the office of the *Ellsworth American* as a printer's devil, where he remained a year. In Boston he worked in various newspaper offices. During this period he studied evenings, and at last spent two years in the Boston Latin School, as above stated. When he began to fit himself for college in 1871 he had less than fifty dollars in the bank, and in obtaining his education he either earned or borrowed the necessary funds, with the exception of a present of thirty-five dollars. During the summer of 1876 he edited and published, with four others in Philadelphia, a twenty-four page weekly magazine called the *Centennial Eagle*, which ran through twelve numbers and paid its expenses. He was a member of the Everett Athenæum, the Signet, and the Christian Brethren, and was editor of the Athenæum paper the first half year. He played on the University football team his Junior and Senior years. His chum throughout his College course was G. M. Nash, '77, the Freshman year in 18 Stoughton, and the last three years in 19 Thayer. He joined the Old South Church in Boston in 1870. Among the experiences of his boyhood he notes in his Class Life a fall from a tree sixty feet high, and a sail-boat accident by which he nearly lost his life. He says, speaking of the boat which rescued him, "It got to me just as I had taken my last stroke and begun a hasty review of

my previous life"; and he notes that he produced his pocket-book, offered his rescuer the contents thereof, which amounted to seventeen cents, and says, "He took it." He also notes at that time that he intends to be a journalist. Accordingly after graduation he published a newspaper in Abington, Mass., with Rusk, '77, until April, 1878, when he sold out, and taught in the High School in North Abington until April, 1879. In 1879-80 he was teaching in the High School at Great Falls, N. H., and in July, 1880, became a member of the editorial staff of the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, on which he remained until July, 1884. He then published a paper in Abington until the fall of 1885, when he went back to the *Bulletin*. In 1887 he went to New York, where he was employed on the *Commercial Bulletin*, the *Journal of Commerce*, and the *Evening Post*. He lived at this time at Mamaroneck, and founded the Mamaroneck *Paragraph*. In 1893 he bought the *Ellsworth* (Me.) *American*, upon which paper he had learned his trade, and as owner and editor of which he was to spend the remainder of his life. He was Postmaster at Ellsworth for twelve years, from 1900, and was a member and an official of various clubs and associations. He was a member of the Fortnightly Literary Club, a director of the Eastern Maine Musical Association, conductor of the Ellsworth Festival Chorus, and a member of the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston. Indeed, his fondness for music was one of his leading characteristics, and there were few good things in music that he had not heard. He was a Knight Templar in the Masonic Fraternity and also an Odd Fellow.

The end came very suddenly: he had been about his usual pursuits during the day, but suffered a severe attack of acute indigestion in the evening; later he was restored to comparative comfort, fell asleep, and never awakened. He was a constant attendant at the First Congregational Church, where burial services were held on October 14, 1913.

His daughter Helen, who graduated from Wellesley in 1904, married William Dulles, and his daughter Harriet, who graduated from Wellesley in 1905, married Linwood H. Cushman.

J. F. T.

GEORGE ROUNTREE

BORN at Kinston, N. C., July 7, 1855. Son of Robert Hart and Cynthia Biddle (Loftin) Rountree. PREPARED at a private school at Kinston, N. C., and at Bethany College, Bethany, Va.

IN COLLEGE: 1875-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Meta Alexander Davis, Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 27, 1881. CHILDREN: Isabel Davis, born July 10, 1883, died May 21, 1916; Robert Hart, born Sept. 14, 1886, died July 31, 1887; Cynthia Polk, born March 2, 1890; Meta Davis, born Dec. 16, 1893; George, born April 7, 1904.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: (home) 1 Eighteenth St., Wilmington, N. C.; (business) Murchison National Bank Bldg., Wilmington, N. C.

After leaving College, I began the study of law in Raleigh, N. C., under Hon. George V. Strong, and was licensed to practise June Term, 1878. I settled in Kinston, N. C., and practised until about the first of January, 1880. I then went to New York, and joined my father, R. H. Rountree, in the cotton business. Early in 1884, I removed to Richmond, Va., and went into the wholesale shoe business, but finding that uncongenial, I returned to Kinston about September, 1885, and resumed the practice of law with Mr. A. J. Loftin, under the firm name of Loftin & Rountree. Early in 1890, I removed to Wilmington, N. C., and practised law there. In 1898, I was elected one of the members of the General Assembly of North Carolina for New Hanover County, and in 1900 was re-elected, and served both terms.

In 1899, I associated with myself Mr. J. O. Carr in the practice of the law under the firm name of Rountree & Carr, and the firm enjoyed a reasonably good practice. In 1906, I was elected President of the North Carolina Bar Association, and in 1913 was appointed, by Governor Locke Craig of North Carolina, a Judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina and entered into the discharge of my duties on July 1 of that year. I found the work interesting and

congenial, but the necessity for constant travel, the hardships of such a life, and the absences from home became irksome, and, on January 1, 1916, I resigned the office and returned to the practice of the law with Mr. J. O. Carr and Mr. Thomas W. Davis, under the firm name of Rountree, Davis & Carr. Mr. Carr, having been appointed United States District Attorney, withdrew on the first of January, 1917, and I still continue practice with Mr. Thomas W. Davis, under the firm name of Rountree & Davis.

My daughter Isabel Davis married Van Rensselaer Choate King (Harvard, 1901) on November 12, 1909.

I am a member of the Cape Fear and Cape Fear Country Clubs, Wilmington, N. C.; Carolina Yacht Club, Wrightsville Beach, N. C.; Harvard Club (non-resident), New York City.

PUBLICATIONS: Newspaper articles and occasional addresses upon some political or professional subject.

FRANK THOMAS RUSK

BORN in Woodford County, Ky., June 9, 1854. Son of John Harney and Ester Ann (Dougherty) Rusk. PREPARED at High School, St. Joseph, Mo., and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Mary Ann King, New York, N. Y., fall of 1890, who died June 8, 1898. MARRIED Frances Stoller, New York, N. Y., in 1900.

OCCUPATION: Editorial.

ADDRESS: (home) 297 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; (business) 32 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

AFTER graduation Rusk edited, with F. W. Rollins, the *Plymouth County Journal*, at Abington, Mass.; in 1878-79, he was at the Harvard Law School; in the fall of 1879 he went abroad and spent two years in Paris. On his return he taught, as Principal of the High School of St. Joseph, Mo., until 1887. He then became city editor of the *New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, and is still connected with that paper, principally "engaged

in writing up legal and commercial matters arising in connection with the paper's work."

This brief account of Rusk's career has not been altogether easy to get, although it has engaged some of the ablest intellects in the Class. The committee are very grateful to the various classmates who have collaborated with them in the arduous task, especially to Hosford and Page, and more especially to Page "for (to use Page's own words) the able and efficient assistance in securing the history of the life of our classmate Rusk."

WILLIAM EUSTIS RUSSELL

BORN at Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 6, 1857. Son of Charles Theodore and Sarah Emma (Ballister) Russell. PREPARED at Cambridge High School, Cambridge, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. (Boston Univ.) 1879; LL.D. (Williams) 1891.

MARRIED to Margaret Manning Swan, Cambridge, Mass., June 3, 1885. CHILDREN: William Eustis, Jr., born April 29, 1886; Richard Manning, born March 5, 1891; Margaret, born Jan. 5, 1894.

DIED at a camp on the Little Pabos River, P. Q., Canada, July 16, 1896.

ADDRESS OF SON: William E. Russell, 174 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.

RUSSELL was educated in the schools of Cambridge, and entered the Cambridge High School in the fall of 1869. As a schoolboy he showed the same qualities of mind, the same brightness and keenness of intellect, and the same love for out-of-door sports, for which he was so well known in later years. He was quick to learn, not too studious, and ready for every form of activity in which boys of school age are accustomed to indulge. He entered college with honors in 1873, and quickly became well known among us. He was an excellent scholar without attaining the highest rank; he was a good oarsman; he could play baseball and football; he was a good shot, and was in sympathy with everything healthy and manly in college life.

After graduation he entered the Law School of Boston



WILLIAM EUSTIS RUSSELL
From a Painting in Memorial Hall, by W. M. J. RICE, 1898
Gift of the Class

University, received the degree of LL.B., *summa cum laude*, in June, 1879, and was the prize essayist of the year. He was admitted to the Suffolk County Bar at Boston in April, 1880, and entered the law firm of C. T. & T. H. Russell, of which his father was the senior member. He continued to live in Cambridge, and it was inevitable that he should become almost at once interested in politics. In the fall of 1881 he was elected a member of the Common Council, and in 1882 and 1883 he was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen, and became quickly so prominent, vigorous, and active an exponent of the causes which he considered for the best interests of the city that in 1884 he was nominated and elected Mayor of Cambridge. He served as mayor during the four years of 1885, 1886, 1887, and 1888. He was active in the Presidential Campaign of 1884, and made many speeches in Middlesex County on behalf of Cleveland. He was President at that time of the Middlesex County Democratic Club. In 1886 he was offered and declined the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Fifth Massachusetts District. In 1888 he received the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, and in 1889 was again nominated for Governor by the Democratic Party, and was each time defeated. In 1890 he once more received the nomination, and this time was triumphantly elected. In 1891 and 1892 he was reëlected Governor, the last time in the face of a great majority in the State for the Republican presidential electors.

These three victories may well be considered the greatest political achievement of any young man in the history of the State of Massachusetts. His speeches were thorough and earnest, and impressed the people with their great sincerity. These qualities of earnestness and sincerity, combined with his agreeable and fascinating personality, his peculiar knowledge of how to meet and manage all classes and conditions of men, his fairness to opponents, and his devotion to what he believed to be honorable and right, formed an irresistible combination which led him to this well-deserved and most remarkable series of victories. His career as Governor was able and creditable, his appointments were above the average, and he steered his course

among Councilors and Representatives and Senators of the opposite party with consummate tact, with credit to himself, and with honor to the Commonwealth.

At the beginning of 1894 he left the State House, returned to his law office and at once resumed the practice of law. After that he remained in private life and did not again hold public office, though his name was often mentioned in connection with the Presidency of the United States. He entered eagerly and zealously upon the work of his profession, and at the time of his death was rapidly gaining that standing at the Bar to which his ability and industry entitled him, but from which his public career had hitherto shut him out. He held many positions of trust and confidence as an officer or director of large corporations. He became early in his career a warm admirer and friend of President Cleveland, who gave him many proofs that he valued his wisdom in counsel and his personal friendship. His latest public speeches were those which he made at Monticello, the home of Jefferson, upon the occasion of a gathering at that place of many prominent representatives of the Democratic Party, and at the Democratic Convention which was held at Chicago, July 7, 1896. Perhaps the crowning act of Russell's honorable career was his speech in that Convention defending, against overwhelming odds, the single monetary standard. For the time being he had destroyed his own possibilities as a presidential candidate, but he had obeyed his conscience, — a week later he was dead.

Immediately after his return from Chicago he started for a vacation of two or three weeks in the woods. His companions were Francis Peabody, Jr., L.S., '79, and his brother, Henry E. Russell, and their destination was a camp in that tract of country which lies in Canada between the mouth of the St. Lawrence and the Bay Chaleurs. After their long journey they reached the camp on the Little Pabos River late on the evening of July 15. Weary with the journey, they all retired at an early hour, and the next morning, the guide being unable to awaken Russell, his brother was called, and an examination revealed the fact that he was dead.



WILLIAM EUSTIS RUSSELL



GODFREY RYDER



FRANKLIN HAVEN SARGENT



JOHN PONDER SAULSBURY



ROBERT SIDOINE SAUZADE



GEORGE AUGUSTUS SAWYER

Mrs. Russell married Dr. Michael George Foster of England.

A volume by Russell entitled "Speeches and Addresses. Selected and Edited by Charles Theodore Russell" [his brother], was published in 1894.

J. F. T.

GODFREY RYDER

BORN at Provincetown, Mass., July 16, 1854. Son of Godfrey and Phoebe Nye (Fuller) Ryder. PREPARED at Medford High School, Medford, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. 1880.

MARRIED to Gertrude Yale, Malden, Mass., Nov. 9, 1886.

OCCUPATION: Physician, Surgeon.

ADDRESS: 321 Pleasant St., Malden, Mass.

AFTER graduating from the Medical School, Ryder spent two years abroad pursuing his medical studies. He was Clinical Medical Clerk and House Surgeon at London Hospital. Appointed Lecturer on microscopy and histology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, January 1, 1885, and Surgeon to Malden Hospital in 1890. Revisited the medical clinics in Berlin, in 1894.

He adds: "My life has been concerned with my profession and with duties imposed by offices in the various charities of my city. The chief occupation of my time, outside of surgery and medicine, has been the administration of the Malden Public Library, of which I am President of the Trustees. The Malden Hospital Corporation, of which I am a trustee, the Home for Aged People, Associated Charities, and similar institutions of which I am also a trustee, have furthermore occupied much of my time. The presidency of the Middlesex South Medical Society was a delightful office, likewise the office for many years of Councilor of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

"I am a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, American Medical Association, Malden Medical Society, Middlesex South Society, Malden Historical Society, American Library Association; Kernwood Club of Malden; Masonic bodies of Malden, etc."

FRANKLIN HAVEN SARGENT

BORN at Boston, Mass., March 31, 1856. Son of John Turner and Mary Elizabeth (Fiske) Sargent. PREPARED at Chauncy Hall School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

OCCUPATION: Teacher of Dramatic Art.

ADDRESS: (home) 133 West 56th St., New York, N. Y.; (business) Carnegie Hall, New York, N. Y.

FROM 1877 to 1880 I was studying theatres and acting in Europe and in this country, and was under various instructors in technique of expression. I graduated from the Boston University School of Oratory, where I specialized in pantomime and the Greek drama.

From 1880 to 1882 I was Instructor in elocution in Harvard College. From 1882 to 1884 I was Dramatic Director of the Madison Square Theatre, New York, N. Y. Since 1884 I have been President of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts.

I am a member of "The Players" and the Century Association, New York, N. Y.

PUBLICATIONS: Various articles in magazines, etc., data not preserved.

JOHN PONDER SAULSBURY

BORN at Georgetown, Del., Aug. 27, 1853. Son of Willard and Annie (Ponder) Saulsbury. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-74.

MARRIED to Mary Hayes, Dover, Del., Jan. 25, 1883.

DIED at Dover, Del., May 10, 1889.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. John P. Saulsbury, Dover, Del.

SAULSBURY began the practice of law about 1880. A few years later he was appointed Secretary of State of Delaware, and died while holding that position. In 1884 he became joint owner, editor, and publisher of the *Delawarean*, an ultra-Democratic paper. This information comes from his brother, Willard Saulsbury, United States Senator from Delaware.

ROBERT SIDOINE SAUZADE

BORN at New York, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1854. Son of John Sidoine and Katherine Cowen (Jordan) Sauzade. PREPARED at Charlier's School, New York, N. Y., and Hasbrook School, Jersey City, N. J.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. Degrees: A.B. 1877 (1878); LL.B. (Columbia) 1879.

OCCUPATION: Banker.

ADDRESS: (home) Englewood, N. J.; (business) 7 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

YOU ask of me an autobiography. I was admitted to the New York Bar in 1879. I became a member of the New York Stock Exchange in 1882, and did business with Heminway, '77, until 1894. I left the Exchange in 1898 or 1899. For further particulars see Homer concerning the blameless Ethiopians.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SAWYER

BORN at Roxbury, Mass., May 25, 1857. Son of Jabez Augustus and Sarah Caroline (Worcester) Sawyer.

PREPARED at Cambridge High School, Cambridge, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Florence Emeline Ellis, Cambridge, Mass., June 18, 1884.

OCCUPATION: Counsellor at Law.

ADDRESS: (home) 1637 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass.; (business) 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

IMEDIATELY after graduating I began the study of law in an office in Boston, and attended the Boston University Law School for three years, not seeking or obtaining any degree. I taught school in Hollis, N. H., a short time and in the Cambridge Evening Schools. I was admitted to the Suffolk County Bar in 1880. After general practice for a few years I happened, through association with friends interested in trusts and real estate, and perhaps from an hereditary tendency, to take up conveyancing, and have pursued this branch of the law with some industry and success up to the present time. The only

public office that I have held was that of Common Councilman in Cambridge during the year 1884; I was defeated for reëlection. I have made many journeys abroad, kept up my interest in athletics, and still look back upon my baseball career in College with Thayer, Leeds, Latham, Tower, and others, as one of the most interesting experiences of an uneventful life. I have always lived in Cambridge, and since 1886 have shared offices in Boston with Tyler, '77.

I am a member of the Oakley Country Club, Watertown, Mass.; Algonquin, Massachusetts Automobile, and Harvard Clubs, Boston; Lexington Golf Club, Lexington, Mass.; and Harvard Club of New York.

WILLIAM SHEPARD SEAMANS

BORN at Brookline, Mass., Dec. 27, 1854. Son of *Augustus Washington and Lydia (Dodge) Seamans*. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. (Columbia) 1881.

MARRIED to Helen P. Woodbury, New York, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1883. CHILDREN: Woodbury, born Dec. 14, 1886; William Shepard, Jr., born Feb. 18, 1889.

DIED at New York, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1917.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. William S. Seamans, 37 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

SEAMANS was the eldest of five children. Upon the death of his father in 1863, his mother returned to her ancestral home at Exeter, N. H., where her sons were educated at Phillips Academy, from which institution our classmate graduated in 1873, entering Harvard in the same year as a member of our Class.

After graduation he went to New York, where, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, he studied medicine, receiving his degree in 1881. He served one year at the Colored Hospital, held professional positions at the New York Foundling Hospital, the Post-graduate School, the Metropolitan Throat Hospital, the Demilt Dispensary, and the Children's Clinic of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was a Fellow of the Academy of Medicine, and a member of the County Medical Society.

In 1884 he became Medical Examiner at the home office of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and, at the time of his death, after thirty-three years of service, was the Senior Medical Examiner of that Society.

Always of strong physique, vigorous, energetic, and naturally athletic, he played football both at Exeter and after coming to Harvard, where in his Sophomore year he became a member of the University team and continued as such until graduation.

His team in 1874 was the first organized College football association to play under the American rules, and it achieved brilliant successes both in this country and in Canada. In 1875 he took part in the first Harvard-Yale football game at Hamilton Park, New Haven, where Harvard was victorious.

He was an earnest and loyal son of Harvard, and in support of her larger interests he was untiring. Interest in Harvard's athletic achievements and devotion to his Class were two of the most potent factors in his life.

While his home was in New York and his summers for a number of years were spent on the Jersey coast, he made frequent visits to his New England home and relatives. He was a constant attendant at the Class reunions, and a yearly visitor to Exeter, where he always manifested a most lively interest in the Academy and the town. For the past twenty-five years he was a member of the University and Harvard Clubs of New York, where he numbered many and warm friends. He was one of the seventeen incorporators of the Harvard Club of New York on April 16, 1887.

In the full vigor of advanced manhood he died unexpectedly from the effects of blood poisoning at New York, on February 6, 1917.

To recount here his virtues and those sterling qualities which appealed so strongly to his fellows, is but to record in more enduring form what will dwell in the memories of his surviving classmates until '77 has ceased to be. Genial but forceful, earnest in endeavor and fruitful of accomplishment, no undertaking that enlisted his aid failed for lack of personal effort. For all he had the same open-

hearted responsiveness to the demands of good fellowship and friendship, and in return he received from all a full measure of that appreciation and regard which, coming from the heart, manifests itself so surely in the intercourse between man and man.

P. W. P.

FRANCIS EDWARD SEDGWICK

BORN at New Rochelle, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1854. Son of William Ellery and Constance Irving (Brevoort) Sedgwick. PREPARED at Vevay, Switzerland, and St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-76.

DIED in Cambridge, March 3, 1876.

ADDRESS OF BROTHER: Robert Sedgwick, 107 East 37th St., New York, N. Y.

THIS record is compiled by Robert Sedgwick, brother of Francis Edward Sedgwick who died, when a Junior at Harvard, of catarrhal pneumonia, at the house of his paternal aunt, Mrs. Francis James Child, aged twenty-one and one half years, too young to show accomplishment, or to win "fame and name and great men's praise." He was never robust; of a gentle, studious disposition, with a keen sense of humor; honorable, and high-minded to the loftiest degree. When he was about four years old, his father established his family in a country place which he constructed near the village of Lenox, Mass., and Frank lived there until he went to Europe to school in or about 1868. He made a success at St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H., where he stood well in his studies and won the affection and respect of masters and pupils. He took his diploma there and would doubtless have taken his degree at Harvard, had his life been spared. He is buried in the family cemetery in Stockbridge, Mass. He came of distinguished New England ancestry, so often printed that it seems needless to repeat it here.

THOMAS FOSTER SHERMAN

BORN at Boston, Mass., March 17, 1856. Son of Charles James Foster and Charlotte Augusta (Hall) Sherman.

PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. 1881.
DIED at Boston, Mass., Sept. 26, 1893.

AFTER graduating from college Sherman attended the Harvard Medical School, completing the course of study in 1880. He then received the appointment of Medical House Officer in the Massachusetts General Hospital, and there spent a year. He received the M.D. degree in 1881. Leaving this hospital, he spent four months as House Officer in the Lying-in Hospital, and then began to practise medicine for himself, opening an office at 464 Shawmut Avenue, Boston. In 1887 he changed his office to 25 Rutland Square. In 1886 he was appointed Physician to the Boston Dispensary, in 1888, Physician to out patients at the Children's Hospital, Physician to the Home for Little Wanderers, and the Gwynne Temporary Home for Destitute Children; and in 1889 he was made Assistant in Diseases of Children at the Harvard Medical School. He had made the diseases of children his special line of work, and this appointment attested to his standing. He was a Fellow of the American Pediatric Society.

He had a growing private practice, and his success seemed assured. During the years 1890-92 his work, especially at the hospitals, was hard and constant; he took little or no vacation, and in the winter of 1891-92 an epidemic of scarlet fever doubled his duties. The amount of work done and the character of it may be judged from his "Report of an Epidemic of Scarlet Fever," published in the Medical and Surgical Reports of the Children's Hospital.

All this made too great drafts on his vitality, and when, in April, 1892, he was attacked by pneumonia, his recuperative power was not sufficient. The symptoms of tuberculosis supervening, he gave up his work and spent the next fourteen months at various resorts in a struggle for life. In the summer of 1892 he was at Maplewood, N. H., in

the fall and winter at El Paso and Denver; thence he returned to Boston, having practically given up the fight. The summer was spent at Cohasset, and finally he returned to Boston, there to die on September 26, 1893.

While not perhaps as widely known in college life as some, to the circle of classmates who had his friendship he was thoroughly known and loved. To the few of us who had been with him at school, at college, and in the Medical School, for thirteen long years he was always the same genial Tom Sherman. He was singularly thoughtful of others wherever he might be, constantly, unostentatiously, the same at home and abroad. He had a bright, keen sense of humor; apt and quick at repartee, he never said an unkind word, and his wit had no sting. He always tried to see the best in, to make the best of, and do the best for, everyone.

E. J. C.

ARTHUR MURRAY SHERWOOD

BORN at Keene, N. H., Aug. 20, 1856. Son of John and Mary Elizabeth (Wilson) Sherwood. PREPARED with various private tutors.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1895).

MARRIED to Rosina Emmet, East Rockaway, N. Y., June 1, 1887. CHILDREN: Arthur Murray, Jr., born April 29, 1888; Cynthia, born Nov. 15, 1889; Philip Hyde, born May 12, 1891; Robert Emmet, born April 4, 1896; Rosamond, born May 10, 1899.

OCCUPATION: Retired.

ADDRESS: Westport, Essex Co., N. Y.

AFTER leaving college early in the year 1877, Sherwood engaged for two years in journalism, then in the banking business,—first with Edward Sweet & Co., New York, and after July 1, 1896, in partnership with our classmate, A. Clifford Tower, under the firm name of Tower & Sherwood.

“Practically nothing to add since last Report. Have followed the occupation of stock broker since 1879.”

His son Arthur Murray, Jr., married Evelyn Wilson, of Portland, Ore.; his daughter Cynthia married James M.



WILLIAM SHEPARD SEAMANS



FRANCIS EDWARD SEDGWICK



THOMAS FOSTER SHERMAN



ARTHUR MURRAY SHERWOOD



CHARLES CARROLL SHIPPEN



HENRY SIGOURNEY

Townsend, Jr., of New York, and his son Philip Hyde married Elsie Burr.

He is a member of the Harvard, University, Knickerbocker, and Bankers' Clubs, New York.

CHARLES CARROLL SHIPPEN

BORN at Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 29, 1856. Son of William and Achsah Ridgely (Carroll) Shippen. PREPARED at George G. Carey's School, Baltimore, Md.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. (Univ. Md.) 1879.

DIED at Baltimore, Md., Nov. 6, 1905.

ADDRESS OF COUSIN: Mrs. Robert H. Bancroft, 249 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

SHIPPEN was descended from a long line of ancestors who held important positions in public life and were prominent and useful citizens. The immigrant of the family was Edward Shippen of Hilham, Yorkshire, England, who came to Boston in 1669, removed to Philadelphia in 1693 on account of religious persecution, became Speaker of the Assembly, and was the first Mayor of Philadelphia. A later ancestor was an eminent physician and a member of the first Board of Trustees of the College and Academy of Philadelphia, a founder and trustee of the College of New Jersey, and a member of the Continental Congress. Still another was the founder of the Medical School of the College of Philadelphia and one of the originators of the College of Physicians and its President. His grandfather was an eminent physician and a trustee of Princeton College. On his mother's side he was descended from Dr. Charles Carroll, the first of the family who settled in this country.

Upon the death of his father, in 1858, the family moved from Philadelphia to Baltimore, where Shippen lived until his death. He attended the school of Mr. George G. Carey in Baltimore from 1868 to 1873. In college he was a member of the Institute, Hasty Pudding, Pierian Sodality, and the Glee Club. He roomed alone during his entire course, the last two years in Weld. His interest in music and his fine playing on the piano are remembered by his college friends.

After graduation he returned to Baltimore and received the degree of M.D. at the University of Maryland in 1879. In that year he was appointed Resident Physician in the Episcopal Hospital at Philadelphia. He practised medicine in Baltimore for a few years and was one of the physicians of the Northwestern Dispensary. Then he became interested in theoretical study and practical work in philanthropic schemes, being particularly active in the work of the Charity Organization Society, which, according to the testimony of a friend who knew him intimately, met a severe loss in his death. The same friend speaks of the high esteem in which he was held as one of Baltimore's most useful and valued citizens and of the place he had gained in the regard and affection of his personal friends. Unselfishly devoted to any cause to which he gave his time and attention, and enjoying excellent and almost robust health until his last illness, his habits nevertheless had always been most simple and retiring, and he found his pleasure and relaxation chiefly in his library and in music and occasional journeys abroad.

He was obliged to submit very suddenly to a severe surgical operation from which he was apparently recovering, when the malady unexpectedly returned, beyond control, and he died after several months of suffering borne with great patience and courage.

The following extract from the Minute adopted by the Charity Organization Society of Baltimore at its annual business meeting, November 13, 1905, is taken from *The Charities Record*, of Baltimore: "He served as an active member of all important committees, he became chairman in succession of such district boards as were weak and needed development and direction, he assisted in the administration of the central office, and above all he assumed much of the burden of securing funds to carry on our work. In all his arduous and constant service he was so modest and unassuming that few realized how much he accomplished for the Society in his manifold activities. His experience was large; his judgment sound; his advice wise; and his labors incessant. His whole life was an example of personal service, which should stimulate all who came in contact with

him to higher ideals of duty and more thorough devotion to the welfare of the poor and neglected."

J. F. T.

HENRY SIGOURNEY

BORN at Boston, Mass., Feb. 27, 1855. Son of Henry and Aurelie Louise (Rives) Sigourney. PREPARED at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75.

MARRIED to Louise Power, London, England, March 2, 1885.

CHILDREN: Henry Louis, born Feb. 14, 1886; Alice Louise, born Dec. 14, 1891; David Rives, born Sept. 9, 1893; Edith, born May 16, 1895; Katherine, born April 1, 1896; Mary, born Feb. 1, 1898.

DIED at Boston, Mass., March 9, 1908.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. Henry Sigourney, 77 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

THOSE of us who knew Sigourney cannot fail to recall the terrible blow that fell on him when he was in college, and from which he never fully recovered, when the French liner, the *Ville du Havre*, foundered after collision on Nov. 22, 1873. By this disaster all the Sigourney family, with the exception of Henry, were lost.

Sigourney was a member of the Class for two years. After leaving college he lived most of the time in Boston, spending four months of the year in Nahant, and making occasional trips abroad. He was never engaged in any business, but devoted much of his time to his home and the education of his children; he was particularly fond of music, and improved every opportunity to hear the best artists. He was keenly interested in out of door sports, especially swimming, fishing, and driving of good horses. He was taken sick in the summer of 1906, and never recovered his health.

He was a member of the Somerset and Boston Athletic Clubs, Boston; Country Club, Brookline.

His son, Henry Louis, married Helène Putnam, and they have three children. His son, David Rives, married Augusta H. Bishop, and his daughter, Alice Louise, married Frank Lee Converse.

THOMAS MORRISON SLOANE

BORN at Sandusky, O., July 28, 1854. Son of Rush Richard and Sarah Maria (Morrison) Sloane. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. (Univ. Mich.) 1880.

MARRIED to Sarah Maria Carswell Cooke, Sandusky, O., June 22, 1881. CHILDREN: Rush Richard, born Oct. 25, 1884; Thomas Morrison, Jr., born Jan. 14, 1893.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: 1415 Columbus Ave., Sandusky, O.

I ATTENDED the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut in 1869, but finding that this school prepared men more especially for Yale, I went to Exeter, and graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy, in 1873.

I practised law for seven years from 1880 with Hon. E. B. King.

I was President of the City Council of Sandusky, O., two terms; member of the Board of Education and of the Chamber of Commerce; Probate Judge, Erie County, three terms; and a member of the Ohio National Guard for twelve years, serving the last seven years as Adjutant, 16th Regiment. I am a Democrat, a Mason, and an Episcopalian, Chancellor of the Diocese of Ohio and President of the Board of Trustees, as well as a member of the Standing Committee. I am Senior Warden of Grace Church, Sandusky, and have been a member of the Vestry since 1881; also a member of the Board of Managers, Good Samaritan Hospital, for many years.

I was Deputy to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church from 1895 to 1916. I am Vice-President of the Firelands Historical Society, and am a member and for two years was President of the Sunyendean Club, Sandusky, O.; Plum Brook Country and Church Clubs, Cleveland, O.; Men's Literary, Round Table Literary, and Federated Commercial Clubs, Sandusky, O.

My son, the Rev. Rush Richard Sloane, was married in Boston, Mass., Oct. 24, 1917, to Constance Freeman.

WILLIAM HENRY SMILEY

BORN at Malden, Mass., April 28, 1854. Son of Henry Lyman and Mina Abigail (Grover) Smiley. PREPARED at High School, Melrose, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1872-73, 1874-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.M. (*Hon. Univ. Denver*) 1906; LITT.D. (*Colorado Coll.*) 1913; LL.D. (*Univ. Colo.*) 1913; LL.D. (*Univ. Denver*) 1914.

MARRIED to Mary Sophia Chandler, New Salem, Mass., June 26, 1884.

OCCUPATION: Assistant Superintendent, Denver Public Schools.

ADDRESS: (home) 1115 Race St., Denver, Colo.; (business) East Side High School, Denver, Colo.

A FEW lines will suffice for the uneventful story of a schoolmaster. September, 1877, found me Principal of a notable old hill-town academy at New Salem, Mass. In 1880, I became associated with two private schools in Boston, teaching classics in the morning in one, and mathematics in the afternoon in the other. Three years later I was appointed Headmaster of Jarvis Hall, an Episcopal school for boys, at Denver, Colo. Of this I had charge until I entered the East Denver High School in 1886. I became Principal of the school in 1892 and remained there until I was elected Superintendent of our Public Schools in 1912. In 1915, owing to a political upturning, I was made Supervisor of High School Education, and am now Assistant Superintendent of the Denver Public Schools. I was a member for eight years of Denver's City Art Commission (elected in 1915, for services to education).

Denver has grown in these years from a city of forty thousand souls to one of two hundred and forty, and the High School enrolment from five hundred students to five thousand. Few schoolmasters have been so blest as I have been by a lifetime of continuous service in one community, till I have seen a city's life remade and renewed by those whom I have known intimately as my boys and girls. Hundreds of them are conspicuous leaders today in all that makes for nobler and stronger civic life in our City and our State, and some of them have made worthy contributions

to national welfare. In 1911, through the generosity of their grateful impulse, Mrs. Smiley and I had the joy of five months of pleasurable wandering, all the way from Algiers to Edinburgh.

Can it be forty years since, on an evening of early spring, I went down to Charles Eliot Norton's study, to read with him a commencement part that bore the pretentiously stilted title "The Upholstery Character of Modern Art!" We look back with gratitude to many men in Alma Mater to whom we owe personal efficiency. I am in no greater debt to any individual than to Professor Norton. I have had opportunity to make his standards valid in the work of our City Art Commission, and in the curricula of our schools in much that affects esthetic feeling and the taste of teachers and students. I could not have foreseen so long ago that the eyes of his spirit would prove such sympathetic and suggestive guides as they did in my European journeyings.

I have done much work upon committees for the study of the problems of secondary education. At the present time I am a member of a committee of the National Council of Education for the investigation of "Economy of Time in Education." The report of our committee published by the United States Bureau of Education gave a nationwide impulse to the investigation of the efficiency of our present curricula in elementary and secondary schools; and the studies made in consequence by coöperating agencies already mean far-reaching reorganization of public education.

Very restful playtime hours for many years have been spent in the study of Japanese art and history. I had a place upon the program of the Japanese Association at the funeral service in honor of the late Mikado, and also at the installation of his successor. In thanking me for this service and for help extended Japanese students, a committee of the association gave this as a reason for their appreciation, "Because you have tried to interpret to the best heart of America, the real heart of Japan."

A beautiful new Branch Library, now rising in Berkeley Park, will bear my name by unanimous action of the Library Board in September last.

I am a member of the Denver Art Association, University, Mile High, and Colorado Schoolmasters' Clubs; Educational Council of Colorado; State Board of Examiners; Advisory Council of Simplified Spelling Board; National Institute of Social Sciences; Japanese Association of Colorado.

PUBLICATIONS: Some contributions to educational journals and reports and addresses at various times before the National Education Association.

ABBOT EDES SMITH

BORN at *West Cambridge (now Arlington), Mass.*, Sept. 20, 1855. Son of Samuel Abbot and Maria Eliza (Edes) Smith. PREPARED at *Cotting High School, Arlington, Mass.*

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; C.S.B. (*Mass. Metaphysical Coll.*) 1887; C.S.D. (*ibid.*) 1909. MARRIED to Alice Mary Prouty, *La Crosse, Wis.*, Aug. 12, 1884.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer (retired) and Philosopher.

ADDRESS: 2508 Girard Ave. South, Minneapolis, Minn.

IN April, 1878, I removed from the East to Lake City. Minn., and engaged in the business of loaning money on real estate. In April, 1883, I was admitted by the Supreme Court to the Minnesota Bar. In 1884, I was the Republican candidate for County Attorney of Wabasha County, but was defeated by a majority of ninety votes in a strongly Democratic county. After practising law at Lake City until November, 1888, I removed to St. Paul and opened a law office in Gilfillan Block with a partner, under the firm name of Smith & Yardley. After a year this partnership was dissolved and I continued the law practice alone until 1898.

Graduation did not end my interest in philosophy. Learning that Christian Science professes to teach how the law and power of God may be utilized practically in daily life, I took a course of instruction from Mary Baker Eddy in the Massachusetts Metaphysical College of Boston, subsequently taking the obstetric course in the same college at Concord, N. H. From that college and its President,

Mary Baker Eddy, I received in 1887 the degree C.S.B. and later the degree C.S.D. I declined Mrs. Eddy's request that I should become the editor of *The Christian Science Journal* and later that I should accept an appointment on the Christian Science Board of Lectureship. In January, 1897, I was one of the organizers of the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Minneapolis, Minn., where I went to live in 1900, and became its First Reader, continuing to hold this position for nearly six years, until the Church had become the largest of the denomination in Minnesota and had nearly completed its new church building. I then resigned my position as First Reader and a few months later my membership in the Board of Directors, both of which positions I had held since the organization of the Church. In March, 1903, with nearly one hundred others, I withdrew from this Second Church and organized the Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, Minneapolis, Minn. For nearly five years (not consecutive) I held the office of Committee on Publication for Minnesota of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., and as such Committee I wrote and published many articles in newspapers and in magazines, and one pamphlet entitled "Answer to the Decision of the Session of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of St. Paul, etc." After some seven thousand copies of this pamphlet had been circulated, the Church officials in Boston criticized it and forbade its further circulation, but upon my appeal to Mrs. Eddy she approved the pamphlet and authorized its unlimited distribution. On December 3, 1910, the day of Mrs. Eddy's death, the Christian Science Board of Directors of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., mailed me its order for my trial on charges of heresy. The trial took place in Boston, beginning on February 20, 1911, and continuing several days. After some two months of deliberation the Board exonerated me, but admonished me to teach in the future only that which was in accordance with its theories; but this I had never done and never could do. I had previously felt justified in calling myself a Christian Scientist, because Mrs. Eddy in her writings states that the Bible is her only authority and that Christian Scientists should follow her only as she follows

Christ, and because my views agreed with the religious principles of the Bible. Since Mrs. Eddy's death, however, the Board is legally the absolute and final authority on Christian Science; and therefore, as an honorable man, I voluntarily withdrew from membership in the Boston Church and ordered my card as teacher and practitioner to be removed from *The Christian Science Journal*, receiving a letter of honorable dismissal upon my own request. Many of my students followed my example, and the Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, in Minneapolis and the Second Church in Duluth severed relations with the Boston Church and are now called the Churches of Orthodox Christianity (by Orthodox meaning sound or rational). On June 10, 1911, I published an explanatory pamphlet, my "Letter to his Students."

Ever since giving up the active practice of law, I have been working out the details of a religious philosophy which is at once practical and rational, capable of convincing the most sceptical person in the world; for only thus can any religious philosophy ever be universal. The only way seems to be to approach the subject from the standpoint of one who accepts only that which the senses show and which reason approves. Such a system I have now fully completed and on December 7, 1916, I published an introduction in the form of a pamphlet entitled "Principles of Religious Philosophy," soon to be followed by other books. In this pamphlet are established by mathematical and absolute proof, which I think cannot be controverted, the fundamentals of my system; and I will gladly send a copy free of cost to any classmate who may be interested.

My membership in clubs and societies is as follows: Masonic: Past Master of Carnelian Lodge, No. 40, A. F. and A. M., of Lake City, Minn.; Past High Priest of Hope Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., of Lake City, Minn.; Charter Member of Paladin Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar, of St. Paul, Minn.; Member of Osman Temple Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of St. Paul, Minn.; Sons of the American Revolution, Minnesota Society; National Geographic Society.

PUBLICATIONS: Besides earlier pamphlets and articles in

newspapers and magazines, I am now myself publishing the following pamphlet, "Principles of Religious Philosophy," (1916).

DANIEL ELIJAH SMITH

BORN at Quincy, Mass., Aug. 5, 1852. Son of Elijah and Helen (Blaisdell) Smith. PREPARED at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877; GRAD. (Andover Theol. Sem.) 1880.

MARRIED to Lizzie Gertrude Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 4, 1883, who died April 4, 1894. MARRIED to Julia Brelsford, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 30, 1898.

DIED at Miami, Fla., Oct. 18, 1910.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. Julia Smith, 1608 South Lawrence St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ON Smith's paternal side, his great-grandfather was Page Smith, who was born in Newburyport, received a good education, was a deacon in the Presbyterian Church at Nottingham West (now Hudson), N. H., and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Page Smith's son, John, grandfather of our classmate, was a shoemaker, and lived and died in Hudson. The father of our classmate was born in Hampstead, N. H. was a blacksmith by trade, and removed to Lanesville, Mass., from Quincy, shortly after our classmate's birth, and was living there during the years of our college course. On his mother's side he was descended from Ephraim Blaisdell, a mason by trade, who lived at the Ferry, Salisbury Point, Mass. Ephraim had nine children, two of whom served for four years in the War of the Rebellion; one of them, John Blaisdell, was in twenty-one regular engagements, besides skirmishes, and survived the war to die of a disease contracted therein in a Richmond, Va., hospital in 1864. Our classmate's grandfather was Daniel Blaisdell, of Lowell, Mass., whose wife was Mehitabel Hale. Daniel was born March 20, 1807. In 1837-38, he built the first bridge for steam transit over the Hackensack River from New York to Newark, the bridge with its embankment being three miles in



THOMAS MORRISON SLOANE



WILLIAM HENRY SMILEY



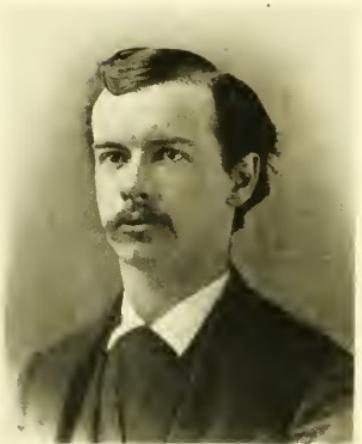
ABBOT EDES SMITH



DANIEL ELIJAH SMITH



FRANK WEBSTER SMITH



EDWARD EPPES SPARHAWK

length. He also had charge of the construction of a considerable part of the Croton Water Works.

D. E. Smith was educated in the lower schools and the High School of Gloucester, Mass., and then spent two years at Phillips Academy in Andover. The desire and influence of his mother sent him to Cambridge in 1873, where he entered with us. During his college course he occupied 32 College House. He became a member of the Congregational Church in 1869. He was a member of the Christian Brethren and Upsilon Chi Societies, being librarian of the former and treasurer of the latter. After graduation, he became a member of the Yale Theological Seminary, and later of the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass. In June, 1879, he was licensed to preach by the Essex North Association, at Merrimac, Mass. He preached for a time in Robbinston, Me., but indifferent health compelled him to leave the ministry, and he entered the employ of the house of Thornton Barnes, in Philadelphia, where, except for a residence of four months at Camden, N. J., he lived until 1898. He then moved to Biscayne, Fla., where he engaged in fruit and vegetable raising, subsequently removing to Little River, Fla., and Miami, where he died.

J. F. T.

FRANK WEBSTER SMITH

BORN at Lincoln, Mass., June 27, 1854. Son of Francis and Abigail Prescott (Baker) Smith. PREPARED at High School, Lincoln, Mass., and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.M. 1882; Ph.D. (Univ. Neb.) 1904.

MARRIED to Annie Noyes Sinclair, Worcester, Mass., Dec. 31, 1894, who died Feb. 27, 1897. MARRIED to Helen Louise Moore, Oct. 23, 1900. CHILDREN: Francis Prescott, born Jan. 26, 1903; Charles Webster, born Oct. 10, 1905.

OCCUPATION: Principal of City Normal School, Paterson, N. J.

ADDRESS: (home) 341 East 36th St., Paterson, N. J.; (business) City Normal School, Paterson, N. J.

ON leaving College I engaged at once in the work of teaching which had long been an objective. My first work was done in Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga., one of those institutions, largely supported by Northern funds, that were doing fundamental work in the reconstruction of the Southern States. Here I not only conducted work in college classics and mathematics, but on occasion took charge of some elementary work in other departments, for the school was adapted to its environment and included all grades from primary through college. In this position I had my first objective contact with the sociological problem whose solution lay at the base of the New South. Through fortunate associations also I gained my first insight into those Pestalozzian principles which stimulated the great reforms in teaching that came in the latter part of the nineteenth century.

From Atlanta I returned to Harvard and carried on post-graduate work in classical philology and economics for two years, taking the degree of A.M. at the close of the first year. In 1883 I was appointed to take charge of the courses in the classics in the State Normal School at Westfield, Mass., one of the pioneer schools in the new teaching. Here I was fortunate in serving with a great normal-school principal, Joseph G. Scott, at one time a student under Agassiz in his School of Natural History on Penikese Island. His was one of those personalities that hold one. I owe to him special impress and inspiration of great principles of education and school administration that have been of fundamental value to me ever since. In this Normal School I worked out a direct method of teaching Latin that finally took me into institute work for the State Board of Education in different parts of the State under Secretary John W. Dickinson, a man of decisive educational ideas, whose position was similar to that of state superintendent in other States; this was in addition to my regular work in the Normal School. Another outside contact came in connection with the Western Massachusetts High and Classical School Association of which I was elected President in 1894. My intimate work in school and town and my outside educational relations made an interesting and helpful chapter in what

has proved to be my permanent work, the teaching of teachers. Late in my period of services at Westfield, in December, 1894, I married Annie Noyes Sinclair, of Worcester, Mass., a teacher of school arts in the Normal School in which I was teaching.

After a dozen years' experience in the Normal School at Westfield the state of my wife's health required me to live in a drier and more equable climate. I therefore went to Colorado and took up the work of superintending Public Schools at Grand Junction, a prominent city in the irrigated district at the junction of the Grand and Gunnison rivers. Here, from a new angle, I worked out a second chapter in my training of teachers. My Colorado experience brought me into contact with the progressive and buoyant educational life of a genuine western state and led me into state educational associations. In 1898 I was called upon to take the presidency of one of these bodies, the Western Colorado Teachers' Association, but I left the State soon after my term began. I was also a charter member and officer of the Colorado Teachers' League, a mutual aid society for the advancement of the general interests of its members. My Colorado life brought with it keen sorrow in the death of my wife who had entered upon this western enterprise with interest and hope, and whose ability and fine qualities, although hampered by disease, left their impress on our work and were of distinct service in school planning.

After three years in Grand Junction, I took a year's graduate work in educational courses at Columbia, serving part of the time as Secretary of Teachers College. The next year, 1900, found me in the West again, this time as Principal of Gordon Academy and Training School at Salt Lake City and Superintendent of the Congregational Schools of the State. My experience here was interesting and gave me a phase of administrative work rather different from any I had attempted before. This was the third chapter in my work as a trainer of teachers. While engaged in Salt Lake I married Helen Louise Moore, of Omaha, whose educational interest and ability have made her a strong factor in our work. From this union have come two lusty

boys who help to keep me young. Aside from this, boyhood and boyhood feelings are still far from being mere images.

While at Salt Lake I was appointed Teaching Fellow in the Department of Education of the University of Nebraska, where I spent the next four years, 1901 to 1905, studying education and teaching. I attained the position of Adjunct Professor of Education, and took the degree of Ph.D. in education based on my graduate work in three universities which fulfilled the exacting requirements for the degree in the University of Nebraska, where my latest graduate work was done. In this position I not only experienced another valuable phase of my profession, but began some educational writing and publishing that have continued to the present, resulting thus far in two books on the history and science of education and a number of educational articles for magazines.

In 1905 I was appointed Principal of the City Normal School, Paterson, N. J., as the result of a competitive examination, and soon after entering upon my new work was made a member of the City Board of Examiners, whose duty it is to sound the qualifications of all candidates for the higher teaching positions in the City, according to civil service principles. I am a member of several teachers' associations; I have served as Chairman of the National Conference of City Normal Schools; and I am at present chairman of one of the standing committees on reorganization of normal school work under this Conference. In the City Normal School I have worked out or worked at a particular type of teacher-training. Because of the unusual facilities offered and the free hand I have had (conditions welcome to any teacher), I have been able to plan and carry out this latest phase of work in the professional training of teachers with peculiar satisfaction. This is my contribution to the great cause of professional education. It consists in applying to teacher-training the laboratory idea with its concrete and objective methods, comparable to the case system in law and the clinic in medicine, in place of the academic, abstract, and lecture methods that have been all too common. Such a method tends to make the human side dominant in education and the course of study a true means.

On the home farm my father laconically, by word and deed, impressed upon me the importance of method. Put briefly, the principle would be that method must be rigidly selective if it is to be effective and economical. My college training, particularly my graduate work, gave me strong fundamental preparation for my profession. Scholarship is a first requisite for success anywhere. Modern educational principles coming from Pestalozzian and other reform influence, from Agassizean methods, and more remotely and yet more intimately from the Great Teacher's pedagogy, which embodies the central principles for all reform in teaching, and is more modern than all modern pedagogy, and, on the other side, contacts with great teachers by the way, have given me educational guidance and inspiration. Academic freedom has encouraged initiative. These four-fold fortunate conditions have cleared the way for endeavor and work and left effort free for attacking the natural obstacles that add zest to any course of action.

I am a member of the Harvard Club of New Jersey, the University Club of Passaic County, Drawing Room Club, of Paterson, and of various teachers' organizations.

PUBLICATIONS: Books:—"The High School. A Study of Origins and Tendencies," Sturgis & Walton Co., N. Y. Dec., 1916; "Jesus—Teacher. Principles of Education," *ibid.*, Jan., 1917. Articles:—"English Popular Schools," "The Normal School Ideal," "Twenty-five Years of Secondary Education," *Education*, Boston; "The Adolescent and the High School," *Journal of Pedagogy*; "Evolution and Present Status of the Beginner's Latin Book," *Journal of Pedagogy*; "Latin Method," *Journal of Education*, Boston; biographies for Biographical History of Massachusetts.

EDWARD EPPES SPARHAWK

BORN at Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 6, 1852. Son of David Humphries and Catharine Louisa Clark (Stone) Sparhawk.

PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.
IN COLLEGE: 1873-78. DEGREE: A.B. 1878 (1881).

OCCUPATION: Clerk at United States Appraiser's Office, Boston.

ADDRESS: (home) 699 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass.; (business) 177 State St., Boston, Mass.

IN 1885 Sparhawk held a commission in the United States Customs Service. In 1890 he was with James E. Stone, Civil Engineer, Medford, Mass.

"I have nothing to add to my previous reports, except that I have been at the United States Appraiser's office for the past eleven years. I was requested to allow my name to go in for a member of the Ward Committee of new Ward 12. Now, since the Boston elections are no longer political, or are supposed not to be, but are run like any other public corporation, I was on the point of accepting, but was advised that it might be construed as political activity, so I declined. This honor, such as it is, together with having been sent once, a good many years ago, as a delegate to a Councilors' Convention, comprises all my political history."

"I am a member of the Bostonian Society and Bunker Hill Monument Association."

EDMUND BURKE SPRAGUE

BORN at Stoneham, Mass., Jan. 27, 1855. Son of Daniel Lynde and Mary Pierce (Hadley) Sprague. PREPARED at Haverhill High School, Haverhill, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.
DIED at Haverhill, Mass., July 5, 1889.

SPRAUDE was born at Stoneham, and passed the early years of his life there. His parents moved to Haverhill, however, in time for him to finish his preparation for college at the Haverhill High School, from which he graduated in 1872, entering college with us in 1873. After graduation he studied law two years at the Law School, and afterward in the office of Potter & Manning, Worcester, Mass., and was admitted to the Bar in March, 1880. He practised his profession with success at Worcester, until his failing health required him to give that his sole care. He left Worcester in November, 1884, and, after a short stay in Haverhill, went to Colorado where he spent the following years without, however, regaining his health. In the spring of 1889 he returned to Haverhill, where he died in July.

Of good ability and great industry, manly and honest, his

classmates may well cherish the memory of a life that gave promise of great success.

J. W. GOODWIN.

BENJAMIN CHARLES STARR

BORN at *East Westmoreland, N. H.*, July 1, 1848. PREPARED
at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to *Mrs. Mary Myers Clover*, June 6, 1886, who died April 6, 1896. MARRIED to *Addie May (Bishop) Hodgson*, Cleveland, O., Nov. 9, 1902.

DIED at *Cleveland, O.*, Feb. 23, 1910.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: *Mrs. Benjamin C. Starr, 2185 East 84th St., Cleveland, Ohio.*

STARR was a descendant in the eighth generation from Doctor Comfort Starr, "Chirurgeon," who came from England in 1635 and settled in Newtowne (now Cambridge). It is interesting to note that his homestead, situated approximately on the land on which Wadsworth House now stands, became in 1638 the site of Harvard College, and the pasture back of his house became the present College Yard. He was one of the earliest benefactors of Harvard College.

The subject of the present sketch spent his early boyhood in Westmoreland; during a part of this time he had about three months' schooling each year at the District School. At the age of thirteen he went to Cleveland, O., where, after completing a course in a business school, he assisted his father for some years in the news business, in the old City Building on Superior Street. His father was a paralytic, and both father and son were well known to many of the old residents of the city.

In 1869 Starr entered Phillips Exeter Academy and graduated from that institution in the Class of 1873, with high rank, although he was poorly prepared at entrance. He entered Harvard College with honors in 1873, and graduated with distinction in the Class of 1877. He received a commencement part in the form of a Disquisition. He was also chosen a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. In the fall of 1876, he was elected Class Secretary. Early

in 1877, on grounds of expediency, he resigned his office, giving place to William E. Russell. This act of Starr's was an honorable and broad-minded thing to do and was entirely of his own volition. In September, 1877, he entered the Harvard Law School and studied his profession for a year with credit.

Returning to Cleveland he continued his studies in the office of Grannis & Griswold, and in 1879 was admitted to the Bar. From a sketch of Starr's life by his friend and former partner, Mr. Schwan, the following paragraphs are quoted:

"Shortly thereafter, Mr. Grannis died, and his partner then, the late Seneca O. Griswold, and Mr. Starr formed a partnership as Griswold & Starr, which continued up to the death of Judge Griswold in 1895. Judge Griswold was a great admirer of his younger partner and always spoke of him as a past master in the art of pleading and drawing legal instruments of all kinds. After the death of Judge Griswold, Mr. Starr was for a time a member of the firm of Foran, Starr, Schwan & Holcomb, but for a number of years practised by himself.

"Always a consistent Democrat, Mr. Starr was never active in politics, was very reserved, and to know him was to know that he was incapable of seeking office. He was the nominee of his party for Common Pleas Judge in 1889 and for Circuit Judge in 1890, and on each occasion met defeat with the rest of the ticket.

"His name was suggested and his candidacy urged by his friends only two days before the convention at which he was nominated by acclamation. When spoken to on the subject his answer was, 'Certainly I would accept. The grapes are not sour, but beyond my reach.'

"The Circuit was known as the Eighth Judicial Circuit and was composed of Cuyahoga, Lorain, Medina, and Summit Counties. Mr. Starr had almost the unanimous support of the Bar of Cuyahoga County irrespective of party."

He was also deeply interested in labor questions. In fact, his sudden death — he dropped dead while making a bank deposit — caused the postponement of a meeting of



EDMUND BURKE SPRAGUE



BENJAMIN CHARLES STARR



JOSHUA STETSON



JAMES ARTHUR STILES



MAYNARD FRENCH STILES



DEXTER LYMAN STONE

the arbitrators of the American Federation of Labor. He had remarked to his daughter but a few days before, on receiving the Class Secretary's notice of the deaths of former intimates of the Class (namely, W. C. Bates and Stringham), "Well, it will not be long now before I shall be with them; we are surely going one by one." Starr enjoyed the strife and contention of the courts and it may be said of him that he died, literally, in harness. His ideas on political and sociological questions were one or two generations ahead of his time; this explains, in part, his seeming occasional eccentricity. But his honesty of purpose impressed everyone who knew him intimately. His unusual mental capacity was to some extent handicapped by a frail body.

Although seldom seen at Class gatherings, he retained his interest in Harvard, as is shown by the fact that he was a member of the Cleveland Harvard Club.

He is survived by his widow and an adopted daughter, Mrs. May Starr Farr.

F. F. D.

JOSHUA STETSON

BORN at Boston, Mass., June 4, 1855. Son of Joshua and Clara (Church) Stetson. PREPARED by W. C. Simmons, '68, Newport, R. I.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

DIED at Naples, Italy, March 10, 1879.

STETSON'S first ancestor in this country, on his father's side, was Robert Stetson, who was settled in Plymouth as early as 1634 and was a cornet in Miles Standish's company. On his mother's side Stetson was descended from Roger Conant and from Colonel Church, the famous Indian fighter in King Philip's War.

While in College, Stetson was an editor of the *Magenta* (later *Crimson*) and of the *Lampoon*. For one year he was President of the *Crimson* Board. He was a member of many college societies.

Immediately after Commencement Stetson went to Europe. He passed the summer of 1877 in Switzerland, trying to regain strength after the exhausting illness from which he had suffered during his Senior year. The next

winter he passed in Paris, studying French and pursuing a course of general reading. A short season of travel followed. Then he went to Dresden to study German, and in the spring of 1879 went to Italy, where he died of a fever at Naples.

It had been his intention to return to America, after a few months of travel in various parts of Europe, and to come back to Cambridge to study history and political economy, and to fit himself for journalism, a profession for which he had shown a marked aptitude.

To the men he knew he was the strongest, truest, most constant of friends. Intensely human, he was more than once carried away by the thoughtlessness of the moment into the stream of meaningless life that was dashing about him. But as soon as he found himself where he felt that he should not be, he bravely faced his way back toward his ideal; and he stands now, in the memory of his friends, a kinder and a stronger figure than if he had had no faults. He was a man like the rest of us. He was a brave man, who rose up again when he fell. And as we look back at him now there is not one feature that we could wish changed.

B. W.

JAMES ARTHUR STILES

BORN at Fitchburg, Mass., Sept. 1, 1855. Son of James Franklin and Ann Maria (Works) Stiles. PREPARED at High School, Fitchburg, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Mary Lizzie Emerson, Claremont, N. H., June 9, 1887, who died May 18, 1888. CHILD: John Emerson, born April 26, 1888. MARRIED to Alice Levina Bent, Gardner, Mass., Aug. 1, 1895. CHILD: Elizabeth, born Nov. 22, 1896.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: (home) 90 Highland St., Gardner, Mass.; (business) Fitchburg Savings Bank Bldg., Fitchburg, Mass., and 29 Parker St., Gardner, Mass.

I BEGAN to study law in the fall of 1877 at Fitchburg, in the office of Harrison Bailey; I was admitted to the Bar in June, 1880, and immediately moved my desk into

the office of Edward P. Pierce, '77, where I remained until April, 1882. Pierce and I then formed a partnership, with offices at Fitchburg and Gardner. This connection continued until Pierce was appointed to the Superior Court bench in 1900. Thereafter I continued practice in Gardner until 1912, when I formed a partnership with Clifford S. Anderson (Brown, 1900, Harvard Law School, 1903) under the name of Stiles & Anderson. This existed until 1914, when Mr. Anderson went to the Norton Company as Assistant General Counsel.

I am admitted to practice in the United States Courts of the First, Second and Third Circuits and in the Circuit Court of Appeals in the First.

My practice has been general and of rather a wide range. For the last twelve years especially it has been very varied, interesting, and enjoyable, much more so than usually falls to the lot of a country lawyer, involving as it does much court work, but I have been kept away from home more than I like. Many of the cases which have come to me involved large amounts of money and some presented new and interesting questions of law, and the whole has been reasonably remunerative.

In addition, I have served upon some important commissions, the Spot Pond and Clinton Grade Crossings Commissions, for example, and on others for the assessment of damages, due to the taking by the Metropolitan or other water boards of land or water rights (in fact I have had a great deal to do with water), and have acted as master or auditor in a good many cases — some of considerable consequence and some tinged with a public interest like the Worcester Grade Crossing case.

Politics have interested me ever since graduation, mostly with reference to everything and everybody but myself. I am a Republican, sometimes inclined to independence, but believing that a family row is best fought out in the family. I have, however, stayed by the Republican Party, sometimes, it must be confessed, with difficulty. With the exception of the District Attorneyship and Attorney Generalship I have never sought public office, and if I remain of my present mind, now that I am clear of both, I shall never seek it again.

From 1884 to 1910 I was First Special Justice, First District Court of Northern Worcester (resigned); from 1884 to 1907 (except three years) counsel for the Town of Gardner (resigned); in January, 1908, I was appointed by the Court, Acting District Attorney, Middle District (one session); in May, 1909, I was appointed Assistant District Attorney for the Middle District; in November, 1910, I was elected District Attorney; and in November, 1913, re-elected, retiring at the end of the term in 1916. In 1914 I was candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of Attorney General, but was not nominated; in 1917 I was candidate at large for the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention. I am Director of the Gardner Trust Company, Gardner Gas, Fuel & Light Company, Gardner Home for Elderly People, Levi Heywood Library Association, all of Gardner, Massachusetts.

My son, John Emerson, is married.

I am a member of the Fay and Harvard Clubs, Fitchburg; Worcester Club, Worcester; City, Algonquin, and Harvard Clubs of Boston; Harvard Club of New York; Gardner Boat Club; Republican Club of Massachusetts; Sons of the Revolution; Society of Colonial Wars; American and Massachusetts Bar Associations.

MAYNARD FRENCH STILES

BORN at Tunbridge, Vt., May 7, 1854. Son of Asabel Bradford and Abigail Lovett (Adams) Stiles. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1878).

MARRIED to Ellen Sophia Field, Gunnison, Colo., May 27, 1884. CHILD: (by adoption) Tomasa, born Dec. 19, 1890.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: (home) 1524 Virginia St., Charleston, W. Va.; (business) Kanawha National Bank Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.

AFTER leaving college I went to Colorado in 1880, to "The Gunnison Country," then just opening to settlement, and engaged in the practice of law, with mining as a collateral pursuit. I was Police Judge of Irwin for

two or three years. I removed to Crested Butte, same county, in 1885. I was City Attorney in 1886 and 1887. I settled in Denver in 1887, but later in the same year removed to Los Angeles, Cal., and engaged in the practice of law and examination of land titles. This was in the early boom days of that city. I was City Auditor in 1888-89.

In the fall of 1891 I returned to Boston and formed a law partnership with Samuel W. Clifford and practised in Boston until 1893, when I came to Virginia and West Virginia as the counsel for the New York claimants of the Robert Morris 500,000 acre grant, patented to Robert Morris, of Revolutionary fame, in 1795. This grant lies in Virginia, West Virginia, and Kentucky, and the litigation in various forms and arising in many courts, State and Federal, over the title and boundaries to the grant, and known comprehensively as the "Celebrated King Land Case," was the most interesting and important, from the values and questions involved and the romantic and historic personages and facts connected with it and the title, that has ever arisen in the South, or elsewhere. The litigation began about 1855, and was continued or renewed in various forms for more than sixty years. For the last fifteen or eighteen years of that time I was chief counsel, and much of the time the only counsel, for the claimants under the grant. During that time the litigation went several times to the Supreme Court of the State, the Supreme Court of the United States and to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and appears in probably twenty-five or thirty reported cases.

For the last half dozen years I have been engaged in general practice, especially in land cases.

I am a Democrat in politics, but have held no office in West Virginia. Have been an occasional contributor of political articles to the newspapers while in California and West Virginia. At the senatorial election in 1913 I received part of the Democratic vote for United States Senator — the vote of those who stayed out of caucus — although not a candidate, and the day before the final voting was agreed upon by enough of the Progressive Republicans and Democrats to elect, as a coalition candidate, conditioned upon the failure of the Republican caucus to nominate. But

the withdrawal of the two leading candidates broke the deadlock at four o'clock A.M. and Judge Goff was nominated; the following day (the last upon which an election could be had) he was elected Senator. This incident is interesting for the reason (among others) that it was the last opportunity that occurred or can occur for such a deadlock and the election of a dark horse as Senator.

I am Vice-President of the West Virginia Harvard Club, and a member of the Southern Association of the Alumni of Phillips Exeter Academy.

DEXTER LYMAN STONE

BORN at *Wilmington, Vt.*, June 16, 1853. Son of *Ashley and Harriet Ann (Lamb) Stone*. PREPARED at *Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass.*

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.M. (*N. Y. Univ.*) 1895.

MARRIED to *Ama Jerusha Miller, Philadelphia, Pa.*, Feb. 20, 1878. CHILDREN: *Florence Pearl, born Nov. 1, 1880; Calista Miller, born June 13, 1882, died Nov. 8, 1882.*

OCCUPATION: *Lawyer, retired.*

ADDRESS: *Ridgefield, Conn.*

STONE was Principal of *Wilmington, Vt., High School*, 1877-78. He was admitted to *Windham County, Vt.*, Bar in 1879. He then practised law for some time in *Philadelphia*, and was agent for the *Provident Life and Trust Co.* of that city. Later he became General Agent of this company for *Vermont* and *New Hampshire*. He was connected with the management of the *Bankers Life Insurance Co.* of the City of *New York* from Aug. 15, 1898 to February, 1902, and held the position of *Solicitor* in charge of the *Legal Department*. He then engaged in organizing the *Lincoln National Life Insurance Co.*, with principal offices in *Newark, N. J.* He has been *Secretary* and *Treasurer* of the *United Agencies Company*, a *New Jersey* corporation organized for the purpose of conducting a general agency, brokerage, and commission business.

“For several years I have led a very quiet, retired life at

my home on West Mountain in Ridgefield, Conn., with the exception of about eighteen months in 1905-06, which were spent abroad, two summers on the Isle of Wight and a winter in Italy. The winter of 1916-17 I spent in Atlantic City, endeavoring to recuperate from the effects of a severe illness in December. On February 12, 1913, fire destroyed our home, causing the loss of a large portion of our household goods and nearly all our personal and most highly prized effects."

IRVING STRINGHAM

BORN near *Yorkshire Center, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.*, Dec. 10, 1847. Son of Henry and Eliza (Tomlinson) Stringham. PREPARED at Lincoln College, Topeka, Kan.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins) 1880.

MARRIED to *Martha Sherman Day, New Haven, Conn.*, June 28, 1888. CHILDREN: *Harriet Day, born Aug. 21, 1889; Martha Sherman, born March 5, 1891; Irving Roland, born May 24, 1892.*

DIED at *Berkeley, Cal.*, Oct. 5, 1909.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: *Mrs. Irving Stringham, 2245 Piedmont Ave., Berkeley, Cal.*

WASHINGTON IRVING STRINGHAM, or Irving Stringham, as he later chose to be called, was the youngest of a family of nine children. His great-grandfather, Jacob Stringham, and his grandfather, Henry Stringham, were of English extraction and residents of New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York, where his father was born May 1, 1801. His great-grandfather died at the age of one hundred and one years, and his grandfather at about ninety, when Stringham's father was between three and four years old. One of his great uncles, James Stringham, died at the age of ninety-nine. His father's mother was Susan Pell, the daughter of French parents, and her father with others owned the town of Manerapalam (as it is written in his Class Life) near New Rochelle. Stringham's mother, was born December 28, 1802, in Brookfield, Connecticut, the daughter of Joseph Tomlinson,

three of whose brothers, David, Daniel, and Ager, were graduates of Yale. Her mother was Susanna Meed, the daughter of Joseph Meed, who was killed by the Tories in the War of the Revolution.

Two of Stringham's brothers served in the Northern army in the Rebellion. One of them was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, spent the following winter on Belle Isle, was transferred to Andersonville until Sherman marched through to the sea, when he was removed to Florida, thence to Florence, N. C., where he was finally released in 1865, but died in September, 1872, from the effects of the prison experience.

Until he was seventeen years old, Stringham's school days were spent at the village school in Yorkshire Centre, but in the spring of 1865 he settled in Topeka, Kans., where a brother and a sister had preceded him. After a few weeks in the Topeka High School in 1866, he entered the preparatory department of what was then Lincoln College and later Washburn College. During the first year he obtained a prize for highest excellence in "Scientific studies." In 1867 he was admitted to the Freshman class, but remained out of school for a year and entered with the next succeeding class in 1868. After a year in college he spent three years at sign painting in order to obtain money to assist him in completing his course. In 1872-73 he again attended some of the recitations as a Sophomore, at the same time working at bookkeeping and as a clerk in his brother's drug store. He had then determined to go to Harvard before the close of the college year, and in September, 1873, he entered with us. He was a member of the Everett Athenæum, the Signet, and of the Phi Beta Kappa. He received second year honors in mathematics, and highest honors in mathematics at graduation. During his first year at Cambridge he roomed with R. S. Culbreth, '76, at 43 College House, and during the last three years with Byrne, '77, in 25 Stoughton. In his Class Life he notes that when he was twelve years old he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but at the time of graduation his belief was not in agreement with the creed of any orthodox church.

After graduating from college, Stringham was assistant on the *American Journal of Mathematics*, 1878-79, Fellow (Mathematics), Johns Hopkins University, 1878, and received the degree of Ph.D. at Johns Hopkins, 1880. He held that fellowship until 1880, when he accepted a Parker Fellowship at Harvard. He held this two years and resided in Germany. In 1882 he became Professor of Mathematics at the University of California, where he remained until his death. He was head of the Department of Mathematics, Dean of the Faculty, and at the time of his death was acting head of the University in the absence of President Wheeler. He was a member of the British and American Associations (President of the latter) for the Advancement of Science, and of the Technical Society of the Pacific Coast, President of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, President of the Faculty Club, Editor of the Mathematical Series publications of the California Academy of Sciences, President of the Pacific Section of the American Mathematical Society, member of the University Club of San Francisco. He published various articles on mathematical subjects too numerous to mention in detail, and delivered many addresses; one of them, "Formulary for an Introduction to Elliptic Functions," was presented at the International Mathematical Congress held in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893. While he was abroad for travel he attended at Paris, August, 1900, the International Congress of Mathematicians, before which he read a paper on "Orthogonal Transformations in Elliptic or Hyperbolic Space." In 1901 and 1902 he was a delegate of the University of California to the conferences of the Society of American Universities at Chicago.

Stringham died of uremic poisoning, following an operation, at Berkeley, Cal., October 5, 1909.

Professor M. W. Haskell, of the University of California who, as junior Professor of Mathematics, was most closely connected with him, said of our classmate after his death: "Prof. Stringham was one of the really distinguished mathematicians in this country, being the foremost authority on the subject of absolute geometry and of the geometry of more than three dimensions. He was also a

man of wide influence in all University affairs, being actively concerned with every forward movement the University has made during the twenty-seven years of his service. But, most of all, he was a man of sincere purpose, of high ideals, and of kindly sympathy."

Stringham's wife was the great-granddaughter of President Day of Yale College, through his first wife, Martha Sherman, daughter of Roger Sherman, the Signer. His son, Roland Irving, graduated from the University of California in 1913, and is now at the Naval Training School at San Pedro, Cal., in training for naval aviation in connection with the present war. His daughter, Harriet Day, married in January, 1914, William Andrew De Witt (Yale 1908), an Episcopal clergyman, who is now training recruits at American Lake, and hopes to go to France. His second daughter, Martha Sherman, married Leonard Bacon (Yale 1909), in May, 1912, and has one daughter. Her husband hopes to serve in some capacity in France or Russia.

J. F. T. and L. S.

PUBLICATIONS: Books: "Uniplanar Algebra; being Part I of a Propædeutic to the Higher Mathematical Analysis." San Francisco, 1893; "Elementary Algebra for the Use of Preparatory Schools. By Charles Smith. Revised and adapted to American Schools by Irving Stringham." New York. Macmillan. 1896.

Addresses: "Mathematics in Grammar Schools." Address before the Alameda Teachers' Institute, October 6, 1885, and before a Teachers' Conference at the University, Nov. 13, 1886. Published in the *Oakland Evening Tribune*, Oct. 7, 1885, and in the *Pacific School Journal*, Nov., 1886. "Formulary for an Introduction to Elliptic Functions," presented at the International Mathematical Congress, held in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition. Chicago, 1893. "On the Fundamental Differential Equations of Geometry." Read before the Mathematical Section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Sept., 1899. "On the Directro-focal Property of Conic Sections in the Elliptical or Hyperbolic Plane." Read before the London Mathematical

Society, June 14, 1900. "The Past and Present of Elementary Mathematics." An address before the California Teachers' Association, Dec., 1891. Riverside Addresses, Berkeley, 1892, "The Place of Mathematics in the Public Schools." Proceedings of the California Teachers' Association for the Session of 1893. San Francisco, 1894. "Orthogonal Transformations in Elliptic or Hyperbolic Space." Paper read before the International Congress of Mathematicians. Paris, 1900.

Papers: *American Academy of Arts and Sciences*: "Investigations in Quaternions," viz.:—(a) "Logarithms of Quaternions"; (b) "Applications of Quaternion Analysis to Rectification of Curves. Quadrature of Surfaces, and Cubature of Solids." (Thesis of a candidate for mathematical honors conferred with the degree of A.B., at Harvard College Commencement, 1877.) Proceedings, 1878; *American Journal of Mathematics*: "Some General Formulae for Integrals of Irrational Functions." Vol. 2, 1879; "The Quaternion Formulae for Quantification of Curves, Surfaces and Solids, and for Barycentres." Vol. 2, 1879; "Regular Figures in n -dimensional Space." (Thesis of a candidate for the degree of Ph.D., conferred at Johns Hopkins University, 1880.) Vol. 3, 1880; "Determination of the Finite Quaternion Groups." Vol. 4, 1881; "The Classification of Logarithmic Systems." Vol. 14, 1892. *Overland Monthly*: "Analytical Politics" (Review). January, 1885; "Stedman's 'Poets of America,'" (Review). March, 1886; *American Association for the Advancement of Science*: "On a Geometrical Interpretation of the Linear Bilateral Quaternion Equation." Proceedings, 1884; "On the Rotation of a Rigid System in Space of Four Dimensions." Proceedings, 1884; "On the Measure of Inclination of two Planes in Space of Four Dimensions." Read (by title) before the Association. Aug., 1888. (Abstract privately printed.) *Technical Society of the Pacific Slope*: "On Napier's Definition of a Logarithm and its Consequences." Transactions, Vol. 7, 1890; *Astronomical Society of the Pacific*: "On the Criterion of Continuity of Functions of a Real Variable and on the Theorem of Mean Value." Publications,

Vol. 2, 1890; "On Hyperbo-Elliptic Functions." Publications, Vol. 2, 1890; "Corrigenda to Vol. 2." Publications, Vol. 3, 1891; "Who Discovered the Optical Properties of Lenses?" Comments of Professor Stringham. Publications, Vol. 3, 1891; *New York Mathematical Society*: "Note on the Definition of a Logarithm." Bulletin. Vol. 2, 1892; *Educational Review*: "Introductory Modern Geometry of the Point, Ray, and Circle." A review of W. B. Smith's work on this subject. Nov., 1893; *Messenger of Mathematics* (London): "Cayley's Cubic Resolvent and the Reducing Cubic." Vol. 23, 1893; *Annals of Mathematics*: "On the Jacobin Elliptic Functions." Vol. 8, 1893; *American Mathematical Society*: "On the Geometry of Planes in a Parabolic Space of Four Dimensions." Transactions, Vol. 2, 1901.

Unidentified: "A Proof of the Directro-Focal Property of the Plane Sections of a Cone in Non-Euclidean Space." "Harvard Club Poem." Nov., 1886. "Outline of Extension Course in Propædeutic to the Higher Mathematical Analysis." (Winter of 1891-92.) "Geometrical Theory of Proportion. A compilation." 1893.

EDWARD HENRY STROBEL

BORN at Charleston, S. C., Dec. 7, 1855. Son of Maynard Davis and Caroline Lydia (Bullock) Strobel. PREPARED by Augustus Sachtleben, Charleston, S. C., and final tutoring with Samuel Bearly, '71.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. 1882; LL.D. 1906.

DIED at Bangkok, Siam, Jan. 15, 1908.

ADDRESS OF SISTER: Mrs. Ina S. Hemphill, Chester, S. C.

AFTER graduation Strobel was in the Harvard Law School during 1877-78 and part of 1878-79; in 1880-81 he traveled in Europe, not taking his degree until 1882. He was admitted in 1883 to the Bar in New York, when he began to practise law. In the campaign of 1884, he published a severe but courteously expressed pamphlet entitled "Mr. Blaine's Foreign Policy," which had much to do with shaping his career in the direction of diplomacy. From

August, 1885, to March, 1890, he was, by the appointment of President Cleveland, Secretary of the United States Legation at Madrid, and during a third of that time was acting as *chargé d'affaires*. For some time in 1888 and 1889 he was Special Commissioner to Morocco, and in the latter year was obliged to ride on horseback one hundred and eighty miles into the interior to Fez, where he had an audience of the Emperor. His resignation as Secretary of the Legation to Spain was accepted February 13, 1890. He remained abroad until the latter part of 1892, when he returned to this country.

In April, 1893, he was appointed by President Cleveland Third Assistant Secretary of State, and in April, 1894, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Ecuador, the latter appointment necessitating a six days' journey on muleback over the Andes from Guayaquil to Quito. In December, 1894, he was promoted to the post of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Chile. This post he resigned in February, 1897, but did not retire from the Legation until the following August. By a convention signed July 2, 1897, between France and Chile, he was appointed arbiter on the claim by a French citizen, Charles Fréraut, against the government of Chile. In August, 1897, he went to Rio de Janeiro on legal business for the New York Life Insurance Company, making the journey from Valparaiso to Rio by the Straits of Magellan. He remained in Rio de Janeiro about three months, returning to Chile the last of December. This journey was made across the Andes from Buenos Ayres to Santiago. The Fréraut case was then settled by a compromise between the two governments and he left Chile in January, 1898, returning to the United States by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, Jamaica, and Mexico. In June of the same year he was offered and accepted the Bemis Professorship of International Law in the Harvard Law School. He had also had some practice in international law cases, and in 1899 was appointed Special Counsel for Chile before the United States and Chilean Claims Commission in Washington. He also delivered about that time lectures for several winters on French and Spanish Law before the School of

Comparative Jurisprudence and Diplomacy at Washington, D. C. He passed the summers of 1898, 1899, and 1900 in Europe. During the time spent in the diplomatic service, he wrote various official dispatches and reports published by the government, the principal one being "The Resumption of Specie Payment in Chile" (Treasury Department, 1896), which was submitted to Congress by President Cleveland.

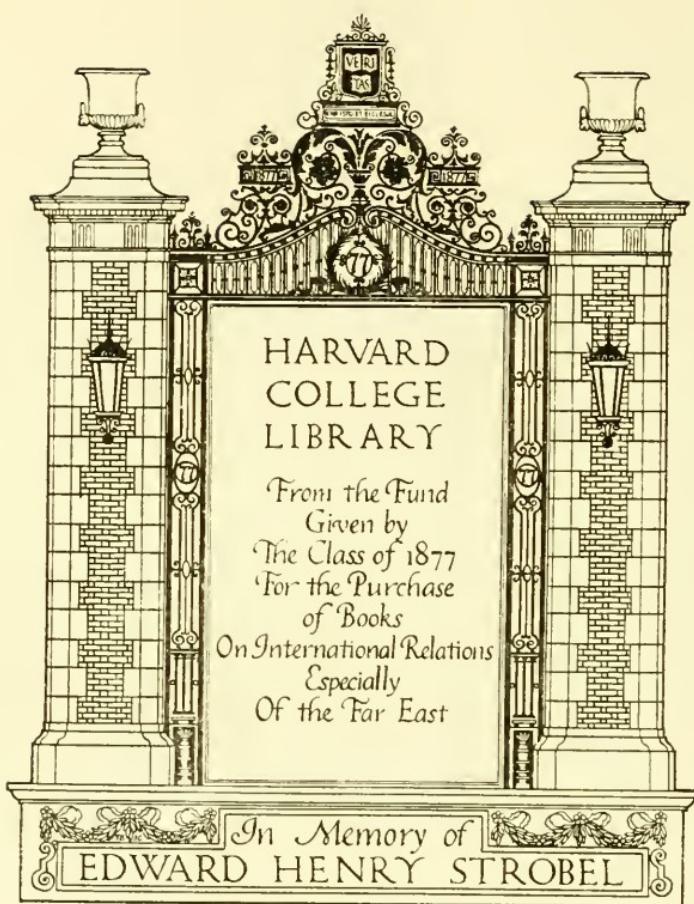
In 1902 he was approached by His Siamese Majesty's Government with the tender of the high office of General Adviser to the government of Siam. It was a position of peculiar difficulty owing to the ticklish condition of affairs between France and Siam, but Strobel accepted it, and took up his duties in 1903. In that year he was appointed a member of the Hague Permanent Court of Arbitration. He left Siam in 1905 on a leave of absence, returning by way of Egypt where he met with the disaster that caused his death a little more than two years later. The bite of an insect received in Cairo caused a serious case of streptococcus infection against which he made a brave but hopeless fight. Before Strobel's leaving Siam, King Chulilongkorn bestowed on him the Grand Cross of the Order of the White Elephant. At Commencement in June, 1906, he received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard. President Eliot referred to him on that occasion in the following words: "Professor of International Law in this University, for nine years in the diplomatic service of the United States, and since 1903 General Adviser to the Government of Siam, an honorable and difficult post of great responsibility and usefulness, then first entrusted to an American." The following autumn, he returned to his post, reaching Siam in March, 1907. One of his last acts was to negotiate with the French Government a most important treaty which settled the question of sovereignty of four large provinces and put an end to the long disputes between France and Siam. For his distinguished services on this occasion he was promoted by the French Government to the grade of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor.

His death came suddenly on January 15, 1908. On the occasion of the cremation of his remains, which were later

EDWARD HENRY STROBEL
BACHELOR OF ARTS BACHELOR AND DOCTOR OF LAWS
BORN IN CHARLESTON SOUTH CAROLINA DECEMBER 7 1855
DIED IN BANGKOK SIAM JANUARY 15 1908
CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES IN SPAIN
ENVY EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY
TO ECUADOR AND CHILE
BEMIS PROFESSOR OF INTERNATIONAL LAW
IN HARVARD UNIVERSITY
GENERAL ADVISER TO HIS SIAENE MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

WISDOM IS BETTER THAN STRENGTH
WISDOM IS BETTER THAN WEAPONS OF WAR

THIS TABLET IS DEDICATED TO HIS MAJESTY BY THE CLASS OF 1371



taken to Charleston, South Carolina, the King himself ignited the funeral pyre.

Strobel was the author of one book, "The Spanish Revolution," published in 1898. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the American Oriental Society, and the South Carolina Historical Society, and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and in social life a member of the Union Club of Boston and the Metropolitan Club of Washington.

Shortly after Strobel's death his classmates raised a sum amounting in all to more than \$3000 to provide for some memorial in his honor. The sum of \$2500, raised at a dinner of the Class in New York a month after he died, was given to and accepted by the President and Fellows of Harvard College for the establishment of a fund for the use of the College Library and to be called the Edward Henry Strobel Fund. The income is to be used for the purchase of works relating to world politics and such kindred topics as the expansion of territory, colonization, etc., settlement of differences between nations and other cognate subjects, but not necessarily works in international law. Works on the Far Eastern problems and especially on Siam, where Strobel achieved his highest distinction, receive, according to the terms of the gift, the first consideration. A book-plate for volumes purchased from the fund, designed after the '77 Gate forming part of the enclosure of the College Yard, was also provided out of this fund.

The provisions of this gift were drawn carefully in order that they might not conflict with another gift, presented to the college, through the Hon. Jens I. Westengard, Strobel's successor as General Adviser. This gift, amounting to about \$2000, was raised by subscription in Siam, and the income is to be devoted to the purchase of recent works on Siam. This memorial enables the Harvard Library to perpetuate the intention expressed to the Library authorities by Strobel to see that the cost of all books relating to Siam purchased by the Library should be met by him personally.

The Class also, by a general subscription, raised an ample fund which was used for a tablet, designed by A. W.

Longfellow of '76 and constructed by John Evans. This tablet of white Vermont marble (stained a cream color) with lettering in gilded bronze, is placed over the door of the Library reading room of Langdell Hall in the Law School of Harvard University.

A memoir of Strobel was contributed by L. Swift to the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, April, 1916.

An oil portrait of Strobel is now hanging at India House, 1 Hanover Square, New York. A picture of the room in which this portrait hangs is in the *Navy and Merchant Marine* for Dec. 1917, opposite page 28.

L. S.

LINDSAY SWIFT

BORN at Boston, Mass., July 29, 1856. Son of John Lindsay and Sarah Edes (Allen) Swift. PREPARED at Roxbury Latin School, Roxbury, Mass., and at W. N. Eayrs's Private School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Katharine Agnese Jackson, Boston, Mass., July 19, 1881. CHILDREN: Katharine Lindsay, born April 25, 1883; Allen, born Feb. 11, 1886; Harriet, born Aug. 9, 1889; Agnese Lindsay, born Feb. 27, 1895.

OCCUPATION: Editor.

ADDRESS: (home) 388 Park St., West Roxbury, Mass.; (business) Public Library, Boston, Mass.

IN 1877 I entered the composing-room of Rand, Avery & Company, and there learned the rudiments of the printing trade and of proof-reading. Since May, 1878, I have been continuously at the Boston Public Library, and am now Editor of Publications in that institution. In 1896 I took a short trip to England with Lawrence Bond, and in 1906 went to Arizona to inspect the property of the New England and Clifton Copper Company of Arizona, a corporation of which I was President from 1903 to 1906. Strobel was the leading spirit in this enterprise, and, on his departure for Spain, I represented his interests. After Strobel's death and the termination of my official connection with this mine, it fell on evil days and went the



IRVING STRINGHAM



EDWARD HENRY STROBEL



LINDSAY SWIFT



WILLIAM NYE SWIFT



GERRIT SMITH SYKES



ROBERT TALLANT

way of many similar ventures. But it was to me an enlivening experience and I have no regrets.

The main part of my life has been confined to the routine of bibliography, in particular to the editing of the *Quarterly Bulletins* and other lists of the Boston Public Library. I have contributed reviews to various papers and magazines, especially to the *Nation*, *Saturday Evening Post*, *Boston Post*, and the *Boston Evening Transcript*. For the titles of certain special articles see the Class Report of 1902. I have written memoirs of our classmates Sigourney Butler and Stanley Cunningham (Publications of The Colonial Society of Massachusetts, vols. 10, 12); and of E. H. Strobel (Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, April, 1916). Edited the "Catalogue of the John Adams Library in the Public Library of the City of Boston" (1917).

My son is married, and has one son. My daughter, Harriet, graduated from Vassar in 1911, and my daughter, Katharine Lindsay married Frederick Abildgaard Fenger (Cornell, 1906).

I am a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Massachusetts Commandery, Colonial Society of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Historical Society, and Boston City Club, Boston.

PUBLICATIONS: "Benjamin Franklin," (Boston: Small, Maynard & Co., 1910, Beacon Biographies); "Brook Farm: its members, scholars, and visitors," (N. Y.: Macmillan Co., 1900. National Studies in American Letters); "Literary Landmarks of Boston," (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1903); "William Lloyd Garrison," (Phila.: Jacobs & Co., 1911. American Crisis Biographies); "The Great Debate between Hayne and Webster," (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1898. Riverside Literature Series); Editor of Mellen Chamberlain's "John Adams, the Statesman of the American Revolution," (Boston, 1898).

WILLIAM NYE SWIFT

BORN at New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 1, 1854. Son of William Cole Nye and Eliza Nye (Perry) Swift. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. 1881. MARRIED to Anna Hathaway, New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 15, 1881. CHILDREN: Hester W., born July 6, 1882; Francis Hathaway, born June 8, 1884; Henry, born May 21, 1893.

DIED at New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 27, 1911.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. William Nye Swift, New Bedford, Mass.

SWIFT'S father was the owner and despatcher of ships sent out for sperm and whale oil. His grandfather Swift was a native of Falmouth. The father of our classmate was at Brown University for three years and his two brothers were graduates of Harvard College in '71 and '73. On his mother's side he was connected with the Nyes, Howlands, Hathaways, and Perrys of New Bedford. He fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, where he remained three years, and was monitor of his class. During his Freshman year he received a Lee prize for reading, and during his course he was a member of the following societies: the Institute, of which he was President for two terms, the Dickey, the O. K., the Hasty Pudding Club, of which he was Vice-President and President, and the A. D. Club. He was also financial editor of the *Harvard Advocate*, Vice-President of the H. U. B. C., and Treasurer of the Weld Boat Club. For the first three years of his course he roomed alone in 30 Thayer, and during his Senior year with F. T. Brown, '77, in 12 Holworthy.

Although he states in his Class Life, written at graduation, that he expected to go into his father's office, he nevertheless changed his plans and entered the Harvard Medical School in 1877. He graduated there in 1881, was afterward Medical House Officer in the Massachusetts General Hospital, and subsequently went to Europe for travel and study. After 1883 he practised his profession continuously in New Bedford, became in due time City Physician, and

frequently contributed papers to medical journals and to the Massachusetts Medical Society. He was surgeon to two of the leading hospitals in New Bedford, and during his career occupied a somewhat unusual position in that city, for he became not only its leading surgeon and physician, but held a standing as a citizen which commanded the respect, admiration, and regard of his fellow citizens in a greater degree than almost any other man in New Bedford. It is not so much his professional skill as his rare and unusual character that is oftenest spoken of by those who knew him best. A larger field might have given him a broader usefulness, but within the limits of a place not of metropolitan proportions he seems to have been a citizen and physician of remarkably high ideals, ideals of such a practical character that they absolutely disarmed criticism. The warning came to him some months before his death that his activities must be abridged, but he nevertheless kept at work as long as it was physically possible, and although he suffered at times the severe pain which his disease, *angina pectoris*, brings with it, the end finally came quickly and painlessly. Fifteen of our classmates acted as pallbearers at the funeral services.

J. F. T.

GERRIT SMITH SYKES

BORN at Mercer, Pa., July 15, 1852. Son of Joseph and Mary Ann (McCullough) Sykes. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Annie Sullings Gooding, Brookline, Mass., June 27, 1882. CHILDREN: Milly Gooding, born July 29, 1884; Anne Christine, born Dec. 24, 1887.

OCCUPATION: Teacher.

ADDRESS: (home) 3007 Vernon Place, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O.; (business) 2833 May St., Cincinnati, O.

SYKES remained in Cambridge for some time after graduation, and in 1879 went abroad. He has been a joint proprietor with White, '77, of the Franklin School in Cincinnati. He is a Trustee of Antioch College and of Cincinnati University, and has been Secretary of the Cin-

cincinnati Literary Club, the Ohio Historical Society, and the Harvard Club of Cincinnati.

Sykes writes: "I cannot in these stirring times set down an account of my uneventful existence since graduation. The main fact of my life is that I am forty years older than I was in '77, and that makes it impossible for me to take an active part in the fight for human liberty that this country has finally entered. I was too young to fight against slavery and now I am too old to shoulder arms against barbarism; I feel as if I were robbed of a birthright. I have often thought what a glorious thing it was to live in such a period as the Renaissance or the French Revolution and feel the breath of a new spirit passing over the world, but we are living in an age transcending in importance any other era in the world's history. It is a privilege to have been a witness of the great strides made by democracy and human liberty in this war, the purpose of which on the part of those who planned for it was to strangle freedom for all time.

"Both my daughters have attended Radcliffe, and both are married; Milly Gooding to Walter C. Huff and Anne Christine to W. L. G. Williams."

ROBERT TALLANT

BORN at San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 29, 1856. Son of Drury John and Elizabeth (McCoy) Tallant. PREPARED by J. B. Gibson.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1878).
DIED in Texas, July 11, 1884.

TALLANT'S father was born in Lincoln, England, and went to California in 1849. He at once became a banker in San Francisco and was still engaged in that business when our classmate wrote his Class Life.

In this Life Tallant says: "I am probably the only man who ever took his degree with his own class after having been dropped four times, suspended once, and having entered my fourth year with seven conditions.

"I hope to enter on my father's business of banking and perpetuate the house in San Francisco."

Tallant was not in any business or profession after his graduation. He lived in San Francisco most of the time, but died in Texas. In 1885, the Class passed resolutions on his death.

FRANK HENDRICKSON TAYLOR

BORN at Cincinnati, O., Nov. 20, 1855. Son of David Hendrickson and Laura (Carroll) Taylor. PREPARED at Hughes High School, Cincinnati, O.

IN COLLEGE: 1876-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.B. (Haverford) 1876.

MARRIED to Rebecca Morgan Nicholson, Philadelphia, Pa., March 31, 1880. CHILDREN: William Nicholson, born Jan. 22, 1882; Frank Carroll, born Nov. 22, 1884; Roger Whitall, born July 21, 1890; Norman Henry, born Oct. 18, 1892.

OCCUPATION: President, S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ADDRESS: (home) 8016 Seminole Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.; (business) 1130 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FROM 1877 to 1880 I studied starch making, working a year as laborer to master the trade. In 1880 I was made General Superintendent of the George Fox Starch Manufacturing Company in Cincinnati, Ohio. I spent the year 1881 in a wholesale dry-goods house in Cincinnati.

I removed to Philadelphia, Pa., in 1882 and aided in the incorporation of the Manly & Cooper Manufacturing Company, for the manufacture of ornamental wrought-iron and steel work, and was their Secretary and Treasurer. I was elected President of the company in 1887. In May, 1888, the company's works were destroyed by fire, and not rebuilt. In 1888-89 I liquidated the concern, and also was engaged in building patented printing machinery.

I was made Manager of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company of Stamford, Conn., and placed in charge of their house in Philadelphia in 1890, and was chosen Vice-President in 1906.

In 1897 I was appointed Sales Manager for the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, and removed to Pittsburgh from Philadelphia; was elected Fourth Vice-

President, and placed in charge of the commercial affairs of the company in 1900; and elected Second Vice-President and had the chief executive charge of the company's business in 1902.

I was elected General Manager of the Linotype Machinery, Limited, London, in 1909, and spent the first year of the European War in converting their works in Manchester for national service.

In 1915 I was elected President of the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. I have been director at various times of the following: Engineers Club of New York, Manly & Cooper Manufacturing Company, Belmont Iron Company, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, Linotype & Machinery, Limited, London, Provident Life & Trust Company, S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, American Manufacturers Export Association; a councilor of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at Washington; a member of the National Foreign Trade Council of Fifty; and for a time was a member of the Visiting Committee, Mining School, Harvard.

Notwithstanding some periods of nervous break-down, arising from foolishly overworking, I have retained my ability to play cricket. I began to learn this game in 1872. My first century was made in 1875 for Haverford College, and the last one in 1916 for the Philadelphia Cricket Club. This space of forty-one years between the first and last century is nearly a record.

I captained the Harvard University Cricket Eleven and my two older boys captained the same eleven in later years. I deprecate the degeneracy of the times when a major, vigorous game, that a man can play as long as he can see, is shelved at Harvard in the interest of minor athletics which do him no good after the age of thirty.

My son Frank Carroll married Marion Warner, Dec., 1913, and has two children.

I am a member of the Harvard and Engineers Clubs, New York; Racquet and Philadelphia Cricket Clubs, Philadelphia; Surrey Country Cricket, Devonshire, and City of London Chess Clubs, London; American Soci-

ety of Mechanical Engineers, Associate Member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

PUBLICATIONS: Lecture on "The Mind of Educated Men in Business," delivered to the dons and instructors at Cambridge, England, at the invitation of the Master of Christ College.

WILLIAM REUBEN TAYLOR

BORN at Jefferson, N. Y., May 6, 1852. Son of Hector James and Maria (Merchant) Taylor. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Irene Wadsworth Winslow, Mattapoisett, Mass., May 30, 1886.

DIED at Westborough, Mass., Jan. 29, 1906.

ADDRESS OF BROTHER: Hector P. Taylor, Stamford, N. Y.

TWO of Taylor's great-grandfathers, one on his father's side and the other on his mother's side, were soldiers in the Revolution, and the latter fought at Bunker Hill.

After graduation Taylor studied law in Boston and at the Boston University Law School. He was a member of the Massachusetts Bar, but not finding the practice of law congenial, he became a dealer in stocks and bonds.

The greater part of Taylor's life was spent in Boston, with the exception of about two years in Brooklyn, N. Y.

His brother, Hector P. Taylor of Stamford, N. Y., writes: "Although prepared for both the legal and medical professions he never practised either to any extent, but was engaged in the stock brokerage business, and at one time was a member of the New York Stock Exchange."

After an illness of about eleven months Taylor died on Jan. 29, 1906, at the Westborough (Mass.) State Hospital for the Insane.

HENRY KNOX THATCHER

BORN at Bangor, Me., Aug. 3, 1854. Son of George Augustus and Rebecca Jane (Billings) Thatcher. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H., and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-76. DEGREE: M.D. (*Jefferson Medical College*) 1881.

MARRIED to *Annie Ross*, Bangor, Me., Jan. 17, 1882, who died Jan. 29, 1917. CHILD: *Henry David Thoreau*, born July 12, 1883.

OCCUPATION: *Physician*.

ADDRESS: (*home*) 4 Free St., Dexter, Me.; (*business*) 28 Main St., Dexter, Me.

“**N**OTHING worthy of recording.” We beg leave to differ with the laconic autobiographer, Doctor Thatcher, and to state it as our opinion that the career of a “country doctor” is mighty well worth recording. He ushers new lives into this precarious old planet, he makes the road out of it as comfortable as possible. He soothes pain, sets bones, composes all sorts of difficulties, physical, moral, and spiritual. All these things we are sure Thatcher has been doing for a third of a century, but doesn’t want to admit it. We take it upon ourselves to admit it for him.

His son, H. D. T. Thatcher, graduated from the University of Maine, in 1905, and is married.

EDWARD FULLER THOMAS

BORN at *Palmyra, Portage Co., O.*, May 29, 1855. Son of *John D. and Sophia Eliza (Lewis) Thomas*. PREPARED at *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.*

IN COLLEGE: 1874-75, 76-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

DIED at *Mt. Wilson, Cal.*, Sept. 16, 1893.

DURING his college career Thomas dropped out for a year to study German and political economy at Göttingen, rejoining the Class in 1876. After graduation he was Master of the East Grammar School, Watertown, Mass., 1877. In 1878-79 he was Principal of the High School at Van Wert, Ohio, and in 1880 he taught mathematics and the sciences in the High School in Quincy, Ill. He studied law at the office of General T. W. Sanderson in Youngstown, Ohio, from 1880 to 1883, and was admitted to practice in May, 1883. He continued to practise law until 1888 when his health began to fail. He then went



FRANK HENDRICKSON TAYLOR



WILLIAM REUBEN TAYLOR



HENRY KNOX THATCHER



EDWARD FULLER THOMAS



FRANCIS BUCHANAN TIFFANY



WILLIAM HOPKINS TILLINGHAST

into the carriage business. In 1889 he went to southern California, where he lived, excepting two summers spent at Poland, Ohio. He died of tuberculosis at Mount Wilson, near Pasadena, on September 16, 1893. He suffered very little, and was able to walk or ride until the last. He was a sociable, friendly fellow, yet only a few of his classmates knew him well or understood him. On the surface he appeared confident and self-assertive, but in reality he was exceedingly sensitive and diffident. He was warm-hearted and generous, a firm friend, and a conscientious student.

Thomas was a member of the Everett Athenæum and the Pi Eta.

J. F. T.

FRANCIS BUCHANAN TIFFANY

BORN at Springfield, Mass., April 26, 1855. Son of Francis and Esther (Allison) Tiffany. PREPARED by various teachers in Germany.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. 1880.

MARRIED to Nina Moore, West Newton, Mass., Oct. 16, 1889. CHILD: Esther Allison, born April 14, 1891.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: (home) 890 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul, Minn.; (business) Endicott Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

After graduating from the Harvard Law School in 1880, I was admitted to the Suffolk Bar, and until 1887 I practised law in Boston and made my home in West Newton. In 1887 I came to St. Paul, Minn., where I have lived ever since. For several years I was in partnership with Henry Burleigh Wenzell, '75. While practising law, I have found time to write a number of law books. In 1911 I was appointed to compile and edit the General Statutes of Minnesota. My only political office has been that of Alderman of St. Paul (1906-07). For the last ten years I have been a member of the firm of Yardley & Tiffany.

Tiffany, writing personally, states that he has been giving four-minute talks at the "movies" to make the Middle West realize that the United States just at present is at war. Another man of us who is doing what he can to serve his country.

His daughter, Esther Allison, graduated from Radcliffe in 1914.

PUBLICATIONS: "Death by Wrongful Act" (1893, West Publishing Co.; 2nd ed., 1912, Vernon Law Book Co.); "Handbook of the Law of Sales" (1895; 2nd ed., 1907, West Publishing Co.); "Handbook of the Law of Agency" (1903, West Publishing Co.); "Handbook of the Law of Banks and Banking" (1912, West Publishing Co.); "Legal and Business Forms" (1915, Vernon Law Book Co.); "General Statutes of Minnesota, 1913" (Compiled and edited).

WILLIAM HOPKINS TILLINGHAST

BORN at New Bedford, Mass., March 20, 1854. Son of Nicholas and Ruby H. (Potter) Tillinghast. PREPARED at Friends' Academy, New Bedford, Mass., and at Adams Academy, Quincy, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Grace Akin, New York, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1880.

CHILDREN: Ruby, born Jan. 20, 1883; Harold Morton, born July 18, 1884.

DIED at Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 22, 1913.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. William H. Tillinghast, 337 Charles St., Boston, Mass.

TILLINGHAST'S father was born in 1804, entered West Point Academy in 1820, graduated in 1824, and served either as an instructor at West Point or as an officer in advancing grades up to Captain until 1836. Later he became Assistant Professor of Ethics at West Point. He then became a teacher, and taught privately and in the Normal School at Barre, Mass. He became Principal of the Normal School at Bridgewater, Mass., in 1840, and retired a few years before his death in 1856. He married first Sophia Ritchie, of Needham, Mass., in 1841, and after her death, in the same year he married in 1848 our classmate's mother. She was the daughter of William Potter, one of a line of farmers, and was herself a teacher until the time of her marriage. Her brother, William James Potter, was a Harvard man of 1854, who in 1859 became pastor

of the Unitarian Church in New Bedford. Our classmate, in his Class Life at graduation, mentions as one of his forbears Pardon Tillinghast, who came to Providence, R. I., in 1645. He, Philip and Joseph who came after him were merchants in Providence and, as Tillinghast remarks, "probably respectable, at least Pardon, who built a Baptist meeting house in 1700, at his own expense." Nicholas, one of his ancestors who lived during the Revolutionary War, he mentions as "quite distinguished, I might say notorious in his immediate neighborhood, because he was a Tory"; but he explains that this ancestor was a Sandemanian and that one tenet of that sect was obedience to rulers. He goes on to say that the Providence people failed to appreciate that tenet of the society and broke the ancestral windows and put ancestor Nicholas in jail. However, he survived to become a judge and lived in Taunton in 1783. His son was himself also a Nicholas, and Tillinghast says of him that he calculated an eclipse of the moon when he was fourteen years of age, but remarks, "We are not informed whether he calculated it right." However, he subsequently became a writer and represented his constituency in the Great and General Court for many years. Our classmate shortly after his birth was taken to Bridgewater to live, but his father having died in 1856 and his mother in 1860, he went to the home of his uncle, Mr. Potter, at New Bedford, where he stayed until he entered college. He was educated in private schools and at the Friends' Academy in New Bedford up to 1872, when he went to Adams Academy in Quincy, under Professor William Dimmock. As a preliminary to his subsequent work in the College Library, he notes that at the age of fourteen he was a co-editor of a magazine which attained a circulation of twelve and which lived a year and a half upon an annual subscription of twenty-five cents. In college he wrote more or less for the college papers and became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. During the first two years he roomed with E. R. Pope, '77, and the last two years with Amos Binney, '79. The Freshman year he was in 15 Thayer, and the later years in 21 Thayer. He was brought up a Quaker and subsequently became a liberal

Unitarian. He was a hard student during his college life, and his main relaxations were walking and attending the theatre. He speaks of many pleasant hours of reading and writing and of attendance at various athletic sports as a spectator. It may be interesting for Professor Palmer to read that one young man wrote in 1877, "In all my course I have met with nothing so pleasant as those Homer readings of Professor Palmer's." He stands up for the elective system and regards prayers, as then conducted, as an "unmitigated nuisance." It is interesting to note that so many years ago he wrote that he intended to return to Harvard for a year at least after graduation and then study in Germany for two years, after which he hoped to obtain a situation at some college as instructor in history or literature.

Tillinghast matriculated at the University of Berlin, in the fall of 1878. In March, 1882, he took charge of the Ordering Department of the Harvard College Library; and on November 28, 1887, was appointed Assistant Librarian and also Editor of the "Quinquennial Catalogue." In 1893 he became sole Assistant Librarian and took charge of the Catalogue Department.

Tillinghast's career was constantly baffled by ill health against which he made a brave and persistent fight, but in 1904 it was considered necessary that he should have complete rest and change, and he then took his first and only Sabbatical year in the thirty-one years of his service in the Harvard Library, spending nine months in Europe with his wife and daughter, from September, 1904, to June, 1905, most of the time at Grenoble, France. In the winter of 1909, he was obliged to put himself under the care of Dr. Gehring, at Bethel, Maine, for two short periods of treatment, from which he returned greatly refreshed in mind and body, to take up his work with fresh ardor.

The formidable task of moving the vast collections of the Harvard Library from old Gore Hall to Randall Hall, although he took no active part in it, undoubtedly wore upon his spirits and his shaken nerves, but he was never called upon to fit himself and his work into the new and enlarged conditions of the Widener Library. After a

week's suffering from an attack of angina pectoris, he died on August 22, 1913. The funeral services were held in Appleton Chapel, on August 26, and the burial was in Rural Cemetery, New Bedford.

The one who has the best right to speak of him says of Tillinghast: "Always brave, never complaining, even in his own family, he went on with the daily round of duty as far as he was able, seeing his dream of independent research work in his chosen field becoming more and more impossible of realization.

"Those who ever had the opportunity of hearing him teach felt how successful he might have been in that field. Trained under Professor Torrey, with a natural love of research, clear and concise in his statements, and with an inherited talent for making his subject interesting, one felt that had his voice been normal he might have been as great a teacher as his father, Nicholas Tillinghast of the Bridgewater Normal School. He was never able to do the things he wanted to do, but he faithfully did the things he had to do, and to the last was a loyal servant of his Alma Mater."

His son, Harold Morton, is married.

PUBLICATIONS: "A Bundle of Statistics relating to the graduates of Harvard College, gathered for the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary," 1886; "List of the Publications of Harvard University and its Officers," 1885; and an "Annual List" of the same, 1886 to 1892; "Necrology of Harvard Graduates," in the *Bulletin* and *Harvard Graduates' Magazine*, from 1885 to 1895; "Historical Hydrography of the Handkerchief Shoal in the Bahamas," in the *University Bulletin*, 1881; "The Geographical Knowledge of the Ancients considered in Relation to the Discovery of America," in Winsor's "Narrative and Critical History of America," vol. 1, 1889; "The Orators and Poets of Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha of Massachusetts," in *Bibliographical Contributions* of the Harvard Library, No. 42, 1891. He edited the "Harvard Quinquennial Catalogue" for 1885, 1890 (the first issue in English), 1895, 1900, 1905, and 1910; and a "Catalogue of the Harvard Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa," 1896. Translated Ploetz's "Auszug der Geschichte," under the title of "Epitome of Ancient, Mediaeval, and Modern

History," which has passed through several reprintings, and a careful revision to date in 1911. In 1905 he prepared and edited a "Catalogue of English and American Chap-books and Broadside Ballads in the Harvard College Library," (*Bibliographical Contributions*, No. 56).

He was a member of the University Club, Boston, American Historical Association, American Library Association, Harvard Camera Club, Phi Beta Kappa, Secretary, 1893-97, and President 1898-99, of the Massachusetts Library Club.

L. S.

AUGUSTUS CLIFFORD TOWER

BORN at Cambridge, Mass., July 3, 1853. Son of William A. and Julia (Davis) Tower. PREPARED at English High School, Boston, Mass., and tutored by William Nichols, '63.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Louise Greble Dreer, Geneva, Switzerland, June 7, 1883.

DIED at Lawrence, Long Island, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1903.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. A. C. Tower, 30 East 54th St., New York, N. Y.

After graduation Tower went into business with the New York banking house of Edward Sweet & Company, where he remained as clerk and later as a partner for fifteen years. He then returned to Boston, where he joined his father's firm of Tower, Giddings & Company, continuing as a partner there for about two years. In 1895, in connection with A. M. Sherwood of New York, he formed the firm of Tower & Sherwood, bankers and brokers, 10 Wall Street. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange and of the Union, University, Racquet and Tennis, and Harvard Clubs of New York. He was at one time President of the Rockaway Hunting Club of Long Island, a member of the Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange, and served on the sub-committee on Revision of the Constitution of the latter.

J. F. T.



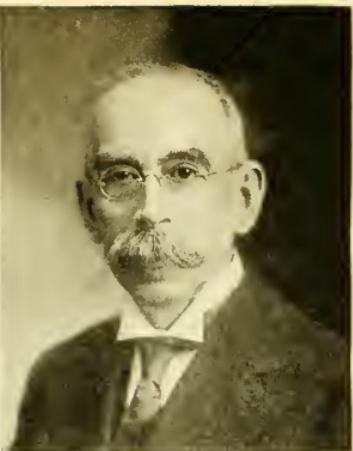
AUGUSTUS CLIFFORD TOWER



FREDERICK MANNING TUCKER



BAYARD TUCKERMAN



GEORGE PIERCE TWITCHELL



WILLIAM LANCE DOW TWOMBLY



JOHN FORD TYLER

FREDERICK MANNING TUCKER

BORN at Portland, Me., Feb. 3, 1855. Son of Luther Pike and Georgiana Sophia (Manning) Tucker. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75.

MARRIED to Emma Mabala Hatch, Rutland, Vt., July 20, 1875. CHILDREN: Tracey Hatch, born June 16, 1876; Richard Manning, born Feb. 14, 1880, died April 23, 1883; Marion Elizabeth, born July 4, 1893.

UNOCCUPIED.

ADDRESS: (home) 93 Williston Road, Brookline, Mass.; (business) 167 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

TUCKER left College at the end of the Sophomore year. Until the fall of 1881, he was in mercantile pursuits in Boston and New York. Then he went to Pueblo, Colo., and remained with the Stock Growers' National Bank until the winter of 1882. Returning to Boston, he went into the employ of Shepard, Norwell & Company, and staid with them until October, 1884, when he became interested in the manufacture of scythe and oil stones at Pike Station, Haverhill, N. H. In January, 1889, he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Pike Manufacturing Company, a corporation carrying on the same business. On Oct. 1, 1892, he resigned that position, and in August, 1893, became associated with F. R. Cordley & Company, bankers and brokers, Boston, Mass. On Jan. 10, 1898, he became a member of the Boston Stock Exchange. He is also a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, the Exchange Club, Boston, and the Knights Templar.

His son Tracey Hatch is married.

BAYARD TUCKERMAN

BORN at New York, N. Y., July 2, 1855. Son of Lucius and Eliza Wolcott (Gibbs) Tuckerman. PREPARED by William W. Newell, '59.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-78. DEGREE: A.B. 1878.

TUCKERMAN was a member of our Class for only a short time. He graduated with the Class of '78 and makes his report with that Class. For this reason his early picture only appears.

GEORGE PIERCE TWITCHELL

BORN at Keene, N. H., May 2, 1855. Son of George Brooks and Susanna Elizabeth (Thayer) Twitchell. PREPARED at Chauncy Hall School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877 (1892); M.D. 1882.

MARRIED to Charlotte Heywood Phillips, Brookline, Mass., June 23, 1887.

OCCUPATION: Physician.

ADDRESS: (home) 23 Franklin St., Greenfield, Mass.; (business) 39 Federal St., Greenfield, Mass.

FOLLOWING a four years' course at the Harvard Medical School, I started practice in Boston, first at 102 Boylston Street and the following year at 3 Union Park. In 1886, I moved to Greenfield, Mass., where I have practised ever since. In 1898, I was appointed by the Governor, Associate Medical Examiner for the Eastern District of Franklin County, and in 1902, Medical Examiner for the same district, an office which I have held ever since. In 1905 I formed a partnership with Dr. H. G. Stetson and Dr. C. F. Canedy, which has proved a very satisfactory arrangement to us all. In the work of the firm I have paid special attention to roentgenology, obstetrics, and anaesthesia. In civic work I have tried to do my share, with the result of making more enemies than friends. I have not published any book, but have written many medical papers for our local society and club and the Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society. In June, 1917, I was elected Vice-President of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

I am a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society, and Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Massachusetts Commandery; and of various local clubs and organizations, Greenfield, Mass.

WILLIAM LANCE DOW TWOMBLY

BORN at Lowell, Mass., Nov. 12, 1850. Son of John Hanson and Betsey (Dow) Twombly. PREPARED at High School, Charlestown, Mass., and University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

IN COLLEGE: 1874-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

OCCUPATION: Clergyman.

ADDRESS: 15 Omar Terrace, Newtonville, Mass.

MY experience since leaving college has not been very satisfactory. With scarcely a year of genuine health out of the forty which have elapsed, my activities and usefulness have been very much impeded. I have pursued the vocation to which I believe myself called, however, as constantly as I have been able. I have acted as pastor of a few churches upon sundry occasions, and have exercised the functions of my office in various ways at sundry times.

To supplement my professional activities I have engaged in a little business, which has served more as a relief to pent up energy than as financial aid. I have written a little music and a few poems. My ideals of life do not seem to have been much modified by my own experience, however, unless, indeed, they have become intensified.

I am very much interested in watching the movements going on at the present time all about us and in the world at large. I am neither pessimist nor optimist — I do not think that the world is going to the bad — although, at present, there may seem to be some indications of that tendency, nor do I think it is as good as it ought to be or might be. I think that it is growing, on the whole, better, and I have firm faith in the final elevation of the whole human race through the leavening influence of the Christian religion.

I am a Local Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, having been ordained to that office by Bishop John P. Newman, and am entitled to perform all the functions of the ministry as opportunity offers.

I am seeking after the highest conception of the eternal

truth, and its fullest expression in my own life and in that of others.

As for public office, I have never held any. I have held the positions of trustee and steward in the church to which I belong, the latter of which I still hold.

My best wishes are here given to '77 for long life and usefulness.

JOHN FORD TYLER

BORN at Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 18, 1856. Son of John Milton and Mercy (Ford) Tyler. PREPARED at Cambridge High School, Cambridge, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Mary Osgood Stevens, North Andover, Mass., Sept. 21, 1901.

OCCUPATION: Retired.

ADDRESS: (home) 16 Chestnut St., Boston, Mass.; (business) 1038 Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass.

TYLER studied law in an office for a year, and from 1878 to 1880 was in the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Bar in Northampton, and practised law there and in Cambridge until 1886, when he took an office in Boston with Sawyer, '77. In 1886, 1887, 1899, 1902, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, and 1910 he traveled in Europe, and in 1911 in the Hawaiian Islands and Japan. He was Secretary for many years of the Union Club of Boston. He ceased to practise law some years ago. When Russell was obliged to lay down his duties as Class Secretary, Tyler took them up and has faithfully discharged them for more than twenty-five years. Until he gets well again he is our Secretary Emeritus.

He is a member of the Union, Harvard, and Republican Clubs, Boston; Oakley Country Club, Watertown.

CALEB BROOKS UNDERHILL

BORN at South Malden (now Everett), Mass., July 10, 1855. Son of Samuel Graham and Mary Ann (Dinsmore) Underhill. PREPARED at Somerville High School, Somerville, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: M.D. 1881.

DIED at Somerville, Mass., March 6, 1887.

ADDRESS OF AUNT: Mrs. S. A. Underhill, 48 Dartmouth St., Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass.

AFTER leaving college Underhill attended Harvard Medical School, finishing his studies in 1880. He received an appointment as House Officer in the Ophthalmic Department of the Boston City Hospital. In June, 1881, symptoms of tuberculosis compelled him to resign his position and seek relief in Colorado. After roaming about that State for six months, he finally settled at Salida and began the practice of his profession. Considerably improved health, together with a natural aptitude for his work, enabled him to build up a large and lucrative practice. A member both of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Colorado State Medical Society, he soon acquired quite a reputation, and was appointed Surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company.

In addition to his professional work he interested himself in meteorology, and for some time prepared a daily weather report. In recognition of this service the Colorado State Meteorological Society elected him to membership.

But notwithstanding his brilliant success and his iron will, he gradually grew weaker and toward the close of 1886 was obliged to relinquish his practice and return to Somerville in January, 1887.

Kind hearted and generous, as well as diligent and skilful, he endeared himself not only to his patients, but to a wide circle of friends, both in the East and the West.

S. N. C.

CHARLES JAMES UNDERWOOD

BORN at Boston, Mass., May 11, 1854. Son of Charles James and Caroline Susan (Luyster) Underwood. PREPARED at English High School Boston, Mass., and tutored by Edward S. Sheldon, '72.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

DIED at Boston, Mass., Aug. 8, 1898.

ADDRESS OF BROTHER: William L. Underwood, 85 Devonshire St., Boston.

AFTER graduation, except for a limited stay in the coal and iron regions of the Hocking Valley, Ohio, in the service of the Hocking Iron Company, Underwood was for most of the time until 1885 in Boston. At that time he was the Boston agent of the Fairfield Rubber Company. In 1897 he wrote that for many years he had been and still was the Boston and New England representative of *The Engineering and Building Record*, a technical journal published in New York. During the last year or two of his life our classmate Greenleaf seems to have been not only his medical adviser but also his very sympathetic and devoted friend. The sympathetic qualities of Greenleaf cannot be too highly praised, and they were never tendered in an instance of greater stress or need than in this case of Underwood. Greenleaf wrote to the Secretary a few days after Underwood's death as follows:

"He was last seen alive Monday, August 8. Since nothing was heard from him on the 9th, his door was opened at noon and he was found with life extinct. Underwood was in many respects a man of great worth. His tastes were simple, he loved chemistry, he loved mechanical devices, and at one time he built himself a boat, and he delighted to be employed in such matters. Could he have had the opportunity to develop these tastes, his life would undoubtedly have been much happier. He delighted also in historical reading. The stress of necessity, however, led him to engage in uncongenial business relations, and in these he met with keen disappointments. Naturally of a trusting but sensitive nature, he was led by these disappointments to become introspective. To an extent he secluded himself and brooded over his trials, real and fancied. To a few of us he also revealed the beautiful side of his nature. He hated sham; he loved truth. He could be appreciative to a friend. He was a brilliant conversationalist, and from an extended store of information was able to instruct as well as entertain. During the last few weeks of his life fresh sources of depression found him unequal to their weight, and in a moment the change came."

HENRY UPHAM

BORN at Brookline, Mass., April 27, 1856. Son of Henry and Rebecca W. (Means) Appleton Upham. PREPARED at Noble's School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1878).

DIED at Boston, Mass., Jan. 25, 1882.

ADDRESS OF SISTER: Miss Susan Upham, 379 Marlborough St., Boston, Mass.

WHILE in college Upham was a member of the Institute, Dickey, Hasty Pudding, Med. Fac., and Porcellian (President). He chummed with Kidder for three years, and roomed for one year at 42 Holyoke, and for three years at 24 Holworthy.

During the four years between his graduation and his death, Upham traveled much abroad.

ALLEY TALBOT WAKEFIELD

BORN at Chelsea, Mass., Sept. 16, 1855. Son of Enoch Hemingway and Caroline H. (Kingsbury) Wakefield. PREPARED at Chauncy Hall School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. 1882. DIED at Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 18, 1886.

AFTER his graduation from college, Wakefield took the four years' course at the Harvard Medical School, followed by eighteen months' service as House Pupil in the Massachusetts General Hospital. He then began the practice of medicine in Cambridge, where he remained until his death from typhoid fever.

His were the qualities that win one's affection. His presence was attractive; there was an honest cordiality in his glowing face, a welcome in his voice; one felt that his hearty greeting was not a conventional one. He was a man of deep feeling, who, in spite of his frank and ready speech, did not tell all he knew and felt. He was in his professional study and practice an earnest, honest worker; not what one calls a hard student, but he would consider well and act with judgment. Giving up an offer very flattering to a

young man just starting in practice, he shaped his career at the outset in accordance with his ideas of duty to his father.

E. J. C.

JAMES SMITH WALKER

BORN at Springfield, Mass., May 20, 1854. Son of George and Sarah Dwight (Bliss) Walker. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-74.

MARRIED to Catharine F. Fauncheon, New York, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1879.

OCCUPATION: Insurance Solicitor.

ADDRESS: 508 Mercantile Library Building, Cincinnati, O.

A LETTER from Walker, who had dropped out of sight of the Class for many years, is of too personal a nature to repeat, but we learn from it that he is alive and writes a firm hand, which is something at sixty-three. He says "I am going to omit any record of my achievements for there have been none," and closes "I was mighty glad to hear from you. I have lost track of every classmate I ever had." We are glad to hear from James Smith Walker, and trust that he will yet achieve something well worthy of record in the few years that are left.

According to the General Catalogue of Phillips Exeter Academy (1903), Walker was, at that time, connected with the Department of Agriculture in Washington.

JAMES WISE WALKER

BORN at Mansfield, O., Aug. 28, 1856. Son of James Perkins and Mary Ann (Mathews) Walker. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877 (1878); M.D. 1880.

MARRIED to Elaine R. Echols, Huntsville, Ala., May 3, 1881. DIED at Los Gatos, Cal., April 5, 1905.

WALKER was assistant in the Physiological Laboratory of the Harvard Medical School during the winter of 1878-79, and was librarian in 1880. He first



CALEB BROOKS UNDERHILL



CHARLES JAMES UNDERWOOD



HENRY UPHAM



ALLEY TALBOT WAKEFIELD



JAMES SMITH WALKER



JAMES WISE WALKER

practised in New York City, and then for a time at Coney Island. In 1881 Mrs. Walker and he sailed for Europe, where he studied in Dublin, Munich, and Vienna, and after a tour of the Continent set out for South Africa, where he settled in practice in a suburb of Cape Town. Soon after he arrived an epidemic of smallpox broke out and spread rapidly among the unvaccinated blacks and Malays all over the Cape Colony. He entered upon the care of those afflicted with the disease, and had sole charge of several suburban hospitals some miles apart and averaging two hundred beds each. He was instrumental in overcoming the prejudices of the Malays against compulsory vaccination and sequestration of the sick, and he was thus able to remove the sick to the hospitals, but only on condition that the dead should be handed over to the priests to be buried according to the rites of their own religion. His part in enabling the authorities and natives to come to this agreement endeared him to the Moslem population, and the result in a financial way was extremely satisfactory. He built a house and settled down to a comfortable practice as a consulting surgeon and obstetrician. In the next four years he had saved a comfortable competency when the panic of 1886 swept over the Colony, wrecking all the banks in Cape Town except one, and in a single day his savings were lost. But he was still better off than many of his neighbors, and would undoubtedly have recovered from this set-back had not the health of his wife become seriously impaired and obliged him to take her to Europe for treatment. He then left South Africa for good, and went to Europe and traveled for two years. Returning again to the United States, he settled in San Francisco and began practice with satisfactory results. Pneumonia, however, laid him low for fourteen weeks. Upon his recovery he was too weak to resume active practice. He obtained a position as surgeon on the Pacific Mail steamer *City of New York*, running from San Francisco to Mexico and the Isthmus. After several trips he was transferred to the *Peking*, running to China and Japan. Upon this run he made the acquaintance of the United States Consul at Hongkong and received the appointment of Vice and Deputy Consul at that place,

where with his wife he settled in 1891. With Cleveland's reëlection he lost his office, and returned to San Francisco in 1894 with very little means and broken down in health. He next obtained a position as medical director of a liquor and morphine cure located in Los Gatos, Cal., where he was employed for a year or more, when a defalcation crippled the company and again made an inroad upon his resources. In 1900, he made a trip to Panama in his old capacity of steamship surgeon. Of the remaining years we have been able to learn nothing.

J. F. T.

HERBERT INGALLS WALLACE

BORN at Fitchburg, Mass., Feb. 17, 1856. Son of Rodney and Sophia Shurtleff (Ingalls) Wallace. PREPARED at High School, Fitchburg, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Amy Louise Upton, Fitchburg, Mass., Oct. 23, 1879.

CHILDREN: Frederick, born Aug. 28, 1880; Rodney, born Dec. 24, 1882, died Dec. 11, 1895; Amy Louise, born May 3, 1885, died Aug. 10, 1885; Sophia Ingalls, born May 3, 1885; Robert Shurtleff, born Sept. 28, 1888.

OCCUPATION: Retired from active business.

ADDRESS: 65 Prospect St., Fitchburg, Mass.

I AM interested in music and travel. I was a manufacturer of paper until January 1, 1916, when the business was incorporated.

I have held the following offices: Trustee of the Fitchburg Public Library, Trustee of the Ingalls Memorial Library, Rindge, N. H., Director and President of the Fitchburg National Bank, Director of the Fitchburg Bank & Trust Company, Director and President of the Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Company, Director and Vice-President of the Fitchburg & Leominster Street Railway Company, Director and Treasurer of the Fitchburg Yarn Company, Director of the Parkhill Manufacturing Company, Director of the Grant Yarn Company, and Trustee of the Burbank Hospital.

My sons, Frederick and Robert Shurtleff, and my daughter, Sophia Ingalls, are married.

GEORGE CURWIN WARD

BORN at Malden, Mass., March 19, 1855. Son of Richard and Mary Ann (Ingalls) Ward. PREPARED by J. Kendall, '53, Cambridge, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1872-78. DEGREE: M.D. (*Hahnemann Medical College, Illinois*) 1882.

MARRIED to Lucy E. Gilman, Sanbornton, N. H., Oct. 18, 1882. CHILDREN: Carrie May, born Aug. 4, 1883; Ethel Chase, born July 30, 1886; Helen Louise, May 15, 1891.

OCCUPATION: Physician, Postmaster, and Town Clerk (Retired).

ADDRESS: Sanbornton, N. H.

AFTER leaving '77, Ward entered the Senior class of '78 but did not graduate. The Secretary of that Class says in his third report (1892): "Another meteor that left no trace of whence or whither." In 1901 (fourth report) he adds "never since then (Senior year) has a member of the Class heard of him," and in 1917 (seventh report) "sends no report." It is of record that he was connected with Harvard College from 1872 to 1878, but seems to have taken no academic degree. He practised as a homeopathic physician, first at Oakdale, Mass., later at South Yarmouth, Mass., and then at Sanbornton, N. H., where he has also been Postmaster and Town Clerk. A letter to the Postmaster of Sanbornton has brought an answer to the effect that Dr. Ward "is still on earth." This is good news, though not much of it. In answer to an urgent cry for a photograph the same letter (written, we suspect, by Ward himself) makes reply that the Doctor "has not voluntarily faced a camera for many years." He adds in a later note, declining to furnish pictures: "The conditions under which I labored through College were peculiar and for various reasons I had very slight acquaintance with my classmates and therefore have less interest in this matter than I otherwise should have had." Shortly after, the pictures came, and we infer that Ward has a vigorous sense of humor and that we have persistence.

JOSEPH WARREN WARE

BORN at Sherborn, Mass., Nov. 22, 1849. Son of Vorestus and Mary Rosaline (Butler) Ware. PREPARED at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75.

MARRIED to Ellen Coleman Paine, Brownsville, Tenn., Sept. 17, 1884. CHILDREN: Warren Paine, born Oct. 8, 1886; Mary Paine, born Feb. 22, 1888; Dorothy, born July 6, 1893; Eliza Evelyn, Feb. 1, 1900.

OCCUPATION: Cotton planter.

ADDRESS: Station G, Route 4, Memphis, Tenn.

AFTER completing my Sophomore year I visited the West intending to return in the fall for my Junior year, became engaged in business, and, though urged by Dr. A. P. Peabody and Dean Gurney to return, I allowed the golden opportunity to pass and have ever since regretted it. I came to Memphis directly after the yellow fever epidemic of 1878, and have resided here ever since except for the four years following my marriage when I lived in Cincinnati, O., doing newspaper work. Returning to Memphis I have been engaged in newspaper work or life insurance until six years ago; since then I have devoted my time to cotton planting and general farming, especially stock raising. Until a year ago I have lived a quiet, contented life, but last September, in an evil moment, I put the proceeds of a bale of cotton in my pocket, bought a round trip ticket for Boston, and spent a month in and around Boston. (My first visit in thirty-eight years.) The important result of my trip is that it has left me dissatisfied and actually envious of those who live in that favored city. I now plan to visit Massachusetts soon and look up such of my old friends and classmates as I can.

My daughter, Mary Paine, is married.

I am a member of the Unitarian Society and Club, Memphis, Tenn.

EDWARD WINSLOW WARREN

BORN at New York, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1855. Son of Richard and Susan Billings (Gore) Warren. PREPARED by Duane S. Everson.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.M. 1883; M.D. 1883.

DIED at Boston, Mass., June 28, 1911.

ADDRESS OF SISTER: Mrs. Susan B. Wrenshall, The Stein-hart, 952 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

WARREN was educated in a private school in New York and afterward in one of the New York grammar schools, of which Thomas Hunter was Principal, and later fitted for college under Duane S. Everson. About the time of his coming to college, the family moved to Boston. His father, who was long a dry goods merchant in New York, died in 1875.

During his Freshman year Warren roomed in 12 Thayer, his Sophomore year he was at 51 Matthews with Quincy Pierce, his Junior year he was alone in 10 Holworthy, and his Senior year roomed with S. E. Jennison for a part of the time and alone for the rest of the year. He was on the Sophomore Class Supper committee, was a member of the Institute of 1770, and of the Pi Eta Society.

He belonged to the very well known family of Warrens who trace their descent far back in England. Richard Warren came to Plymouth in the Mayflower, and James Warren was a general in the Revolution and married Mercy Otis.

After graduation our classmate entered the Harvard Medical School and, after finishing the three years' course, took an extra year and in 1881 went abroad to continue his studies. He worked two winters in Vienna and returned in time for Commencement, 1883, when he received his degree of M.D., and also an A.M., on account of his fourth year in the Medical School. He began practice at 84 Charles Street, Boston, and was District Physician in the Boston Dispensary; he was also for several years Visiting Physician in the Throat Department of the Dispensary. He was a member of the Reform Club and the Young Men's

Democratic Club. For about three years he was in Ansonia, Conn., and then returned to Boston, where he devoted much time to bacteriological investigation, filling a place of great usefulness and importance.

From 1902 he was associated with the bacteriological department at the Boston City Hospital. When the new Harvard Medical School was completed he worked there until his death, bacteriological research work being his great interest. He was associated with Dr. Councilman and Dr. Mallory. His special interest and most of his work were devoted to pneumonia and diphtheria bacilli. He spent the winters of 1908-09 and 1909-10 in Europe, passing his summers at his seashore residence. The winter of 1910-11 was spent in Boston, when he again took up his work at the Harvard Medical School which he continued up to the time of his death. He was taken suddenly ill with pneumonia on June 26, and died on the 28th. He is buried at Plymouth, Mass., in the family lot.

SAMUEL JOSEPH WATSON

BORN at Paterson, N. J., July 10, 1851. Son of William Gilliburn and Bridget Watson. PREPARED at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75.

MARRIED to Eliza Loar, Jacksonville, Ill., Oct. 31, 1895.

CHILD: Elizabeth, born Jan. 18, 1903.

DIED at Paterson, N. J., April 14, 1915.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. S. J. Watson, Barnstable, Wyckoff, N. J.

WATSON devoted most of his time for a number of years, after leaving college in 1875 for this purpose, to the affairs of the Watson Machine Company of which he was President. He was also a director in several local banks and for a time acting Vice-President of the Paterson National Bank. He was very generous and gave freely to many charitable institutions.

He was a great reader and student, also a linguist, speaking French and German fluently and having some knowledge of Italian and Spanish.



HERBERT INGALLS WALLACE



GEORGE CURWIN WARD



JOSEPH WARREN WARE



EDWARD WINSLOW WARREN



SAMUEL JOSEPH WATSON



JAMES HOWARD WELLES

He was especially interested in art and, having traveled extensively abroad, was familiar with all the great picture galleries of Europe. He made short trips to Europe in 1890, 1892, and 1893, and to California in 1895. He spent the spring of 1897 in Italy, the summer of 1898 in Holland, Belgium, and Germany, the summer of 1900 in France, and of 1901 in England, Ireland, and Switzerland. Our classmate F. W. Smith adds the following tribute:

"To one whose acquaintance and association with Samuel J. Watson date back for forty years, the death of this well known business man not only stirs interesting memories, but brings a keen feeling of loss that calls for more than ordinary comment.

"He was a quiet and retiring man, especially in these later years, but to those who knew him his worth looms larger than that of thousands who push themselves or are pushed into notice. One had but to visit his office to note the depth of his insight into present-day business and business principles. His study of economics was evident in the way he analyzed and organized his own enterprise, studied its conditions, and estimated the items on which success depends. One who saw his careful attention to details had no wonder at the continued success of the Watson Machine Company. His conception of business was not merely empirical; it was scientific. To him business was not simply an occupation; it was an institution.

"But more striking than his acumen was the happy way in which he combined business and culture as few men have done. Once again it is demonstrated that a broad education is the surest road to the broadest success. It not only prepares one to enjoy in the highest sense a business life and to bring richer business contacts, but it gives solid success measured by technical output only. It inclines one also to interest in movements for a city's permanent betterment. Watson's career is an illustration of such principles. An Andover and Harvard man, he got more out of his business life and put more into it than many men. In all of it honor was a central idea; the word springs spontaneously to the lips of those who knew him, for it expresses a conspicuous characteristic.

"But equally significant for his friends were the personal qualities of this cultured gentleman, his spirit of real friendship, and his readiness to render a personal service. Such qualities add charm and flavor to life, give zest to living, bring courage in work, and make success more successful for self and others.

"We remember this friendly man with a warm feeling of appreciation. From gratitude for his friendship, from appreciation of his rare personal qualities, and from esteem that has come from personal contact this small tribute is penned."

He was a member of the Harvard and Lotos Clubs, New York; Hamilton and North Jersey Country Clubs, Paterson, N. J.; and was also connected with the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

JAMES HOWARD WELLES

BORN at Glastonbury, Conn., June 28, 1853. Son of Thaddeus and Emily Maria (Kellogg) Welles. PREPARED at St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass., and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1871-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1875 (1905).

MARRIED to Mary Elizabeth Wait, Norwich, Conn., Oct. 6, 1881, who died April 22, 1913. CHILDREN: Philip Turner, born May 8, 1883; Samuel, born Feb. 4, 1885, died March 13, 1888; Russell, born Nov. 16, 1891; Winifred, born Jan. 26, 1893.

DIED at Norwich, Conn., June 30, 1909.

ADDRESS OF DAUGHTER: Miss Winifred Welles, Norwich, Conn.

WELLES came from Revolutionary ancestry and was the great-grandson of Samuel Welles of Glastonbury, who was a captain in Col. Gay's regiment. He was a nephew of Hon. Gideon Welles, who was Secretary of the Navy during the War of the Rebellion. His grandfather, the Hon. Samuel Welles, was a leading citizen, and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1818. His father, Hon. Thaddeus Welles, was a member of the Connecticut Legislature in 1836, 1837, 1845, 1847, and 1848. He was a member of the State Senate in 1859 and was President *pro tempore*.

Welles entered with the Class of '75, but left it at the close of the Freshman year; after an absence of one year he re-entered college in the Class of '76 and remained with it for six weeks, when by reason of illness he was obliged to leave college. After another year's absence he entered our Sophomore class and was with it until the Senior year, when he left on account of his father's death.

He studied law in the office of Judge William W. Hammersley and was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1880. From 1880 to 1886 he was a paper manufacturer; from 1886 to 1889, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer of the International Company of Mexico, until the transfer of its affairs to the Mexican Colonization Company of London. He became paying teller, in May, 1890, of the Uncas National Bank, Norwich, Conn., and from 1896 to his death, was cashier of the same institution. He died suddenly after an operation for appendicitis at Norwich, June 30, 1909.

He was a member of the Harvard Club of New York, the Norwich Arcanum, Norwich Golf and Chelsea Boat Clubs of Norwich, and Sons of the American Revolution; also a trustee of the Dime Savings Bank at Norwich, the William W. Backus Hospital, the Eliza Huntington Home, and for many years vestryman of Christ Church, Norwich. In college he was a member of the A. D., Hasty Pudding, and Dickey Clubs. From a tribute in a Norwich paper the following is quoted:

"During his long residence in Norwich, Mr. Welles won a large list of admiring friends who were attracted to him by his winning personality. He was genial, charitable, and sympathetic and was one of those men whom it was always a pleasure to meet. His integrity in business matters was never questioned and he had the full confidence of the banking and other business men. He was a lover of his home and kindred, and as a husband, father, and brother was the soul of kindness and consideration. With public matters he kept in touch and his sympathies were easily aroused in any matter for the public good."

J. F. T.

EDWARD WELLINGTON

BORN at Waltham, Mass., Dec. 9, 1855. Son of Benjamin and Mary Elizabeth (Stearns) Wellington. PREPARED at Waltham High School and New Church School, Waltham, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Mary Worcester, Waltham, Mass., Nov. 22, 1882. CHILDREN: Elizabeth Mary, born Sept. 4, 1883; Richard, born Oct. 10, 1884; Joseph Worcester, born March 1, 1886; Catherine Joy, born Dec. 18, 1889; Miriam, born Nov. 21, 1890; Benjamin, born Aug. 23, 1893.

OCCUPATION: Market Gardener.

ADDRESS: 105 Greenwood Lane, Waltham, Mass.

AFTER graduation I ran a farm on Trapelo Road, Waltham, until 1912. In 1912 I moved to a farm on Greenwood Lane, Waltham. I was an Alderman one year and have held minor city offices.

My son Richard graduated from Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1906; Joseph, in 1908; and Benjamin in 1915.

Elizabeth Mary married Converse Smith, June 20, 1908; Richard married Minerva Collins, Oct. 10, 1912; Joseph married Ina Rand, Oct. 7, 1911; and Miriam married Alonzo Hadley Glass, Oct. 20, 1913.

I am a member of the Waltham Grange and Piety Corner Club.

BENJAMIN WILLIS WELLS

BORN at Walpole, N. H., Jan. 31, 1856. Son of Thomas Goodwin and Elizabeth Sewall (Willis) Wells. PREPARED at Brookline High School, Brookline, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1872-74, 1875-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.M. and PH.D. 1880.

MARRIED to Lena Lyman, East Orange, N. J., July 3, 1883.

CHILDREN: Frederic Lyman, born April 22, 1884; Henry Willis, born Feb. 18, 1895.

OCCUPATION: Student.

ADDRESS: 567 West 113th St., New York, N. Y.

ON graduation I went almost immediately to Germany in company with our classmate Fuller and Herman Vickery of '78. We parted in Hamburg. I went to Berlin, where I had an introduction to a fresh gymnasium graduate whom, somewhat to my perplexity, I found more mature in education than myself, though some years my junior. With him I walked through the Silesian Mountains. I then matriculated in the University of Berlin and studied there four semesters, chiefly with Professors Müllendorf, Scherer, Zupitza and Johannes Schmidt, with much ill-directed energy, some pleasure, and little ultimate profit. In 1878 I was for some time in Paris, and with Fuller on a walking trip through Switzerland and Italy.

Returning to Cambridge in 1879, I continued philological studies at Harvard, chiefly under the direction of Professor Child, and received the Ph.D. degree there in 1880. At that time I joined the American Philological Association, to whose *Transactions* I contributed papers in each of the six years from 1881 to 1887. I withdrew later from the Association and also from the Modern Language Association. The winter of 1880-81 I passed in Oxford, England. On my return I was appointed Fellow at Johns Hopkins University, but held that position only a few weeks, leaving it to become Instructor in modern languages at the Friends' (now Moses Brown) School, Providence, R. I.

I taught in Providence for six years, during which I once revisited Germany, and contributed philological studies to *Anglia* and other periodicals. In 1883 I married. My elder son was born in 1884. The years 1887 to 1891 I spent with my family in studies, chiefly historical, and in journalistic work, in Jena, Berlin, Munich, Lausanne, and Paris. I wrote during these years much for *The Evening Post* (New York), and contributed also to *The Historical Review* (London), *The Political Science Quarterly* (New York), and other journals.

Returning to America in 1891, I was chosen Professor of Modern Languages in the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn., where I spent eight fruitful years. Besides editing some score of French and German texts for schools, published chiefly by D. C. Heath & Company, with others

also by Allyn & Bacon and by Ginn & Company, I wrote during these years three volumes of literary criticism, "Modern German Literature," "Modern French Literature," and "A Century of French Fiction," later reissued as "Modern French Fiction." I also shared in editing *The Sewanee Review*, during its initial years. My younger son was born in 1895. In the sound-money presidential campaign of 1896 I was politically more active than ever before or since.

In 1899 I became Associate Editor of *The Churchman*, to which I had for some time been a regular contributor. In this journal I have made special reports of all General Conventions of the Protestant Episcopal Church from 1898 to 1917. My editorial connection with *The Churchman* ceased in 1912. During the preceding years I collaborated in the first edition of "The New International Encyclopaedia," (Dodd, Mead & Company), in "Colonial Prose and Poetry" (T. Y. Crowell & Company), and a revision of Richard Grant White's edition of Shakespeare (Little, Brown & Company). I also published articles in *The Forum*, *The International*, and other reviews.

Since 1912 I have been engaged chiefly in study of early economic conditions and their political effects, especially among the Greeks and Romans, with the classical literatures for my diversion, and no present purpose of publication, unless of occasional "chips from the workshop."

My son, Frederic Lyman, graduated from the University of the South in 1899 and from Columbia College, N. Y. in 1903, Ph.D., 1906, and is married, and Henry Willis graduated from Amherst College in 1917.

PUBLICATIONS: "Modern German Literature," Roberts Bros., 1895; 2nd edition enlarged, Little Brown & Co., 1901; "Modern French Literature," Roberts Bros., 1896; 2nd revised edition, Little, Brown & Co., 1911; "A Century of French Fiction," Dodd, Mead & Co., 1898.

I have edited the following texts, with critical introductions and notes. French: Zola, "La Débâcle," 1894; Daudet, "Le Nabab," 1895; Labiche, "Le Voyage de Monsieur Perrichon," 1895; Augier, "Le Gendre de Monsieur Poirier," 1896; Labiche, "Moi," 1896; Scribe,

"Bataille de Dames," 1896; Banville, Gringoire, and Halévy, "L'Été de la Saint-Martin," 1896; Scribe, "La Camaraderie," 1896; Dumas fils, "La Question d'Argent," 1897; Coppée, "Le Luthier" and "Le Trésor," 1897; Augier, "Le Fils de Giboyer," 1897; Labiche, "La Poudre aux Yeux," 1897; Balzac, "Cinq Scènes de la Comédie Humaine," 1899. German: Schiller, "Die Jungfrau von Orleans," 1889; 2nd edition, 1896; 3d edition, 1901; Benedix, "Plautus und Terenz" and "Die Sonntagsjäger," 1896; Moser, "Köpernickerstrasse, 120," 1897; Benedix and Wilhelmi, "Three German Comedies," 1897; Moser, "Der Bibliothekar," 1897; Helbig, "Die Komödie auf der Hochschule," 1898; and with Professor William P. Trent of Columbia University, "Colonial Prose and Poetry" (3 vols., 1902). In recent years I have done a good deal of work for the *New International Encyclopedia* and the *Encyclopedia Americana*.

BARRETT WENDELL

BORN at Boston, Mass., Aug. 23, 1855. Son of Jacob and Mary Bertodi (Barrett) Wendell. PREPARED at private schools of R. P. Jenks, D. S. Everson, and J. G. Adams, New York, N. Y.

IN COLLEGE: 1872-73, 1874-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LITT.D. (Columbia) 1913.

MARRIED to Edith Greenough, Quincy, Mass., June 1, 1880. CHILDREN: Barrett, Jr., born April 19, 1881; Mary Barrett, born Feb. 17, 1883; William Greenough, born Nov. 11, 1888; Edith, born Sept. 5, 1893.

OCCUPATION: Education.

ADDRESS: 358 Marlborough St., Boston, Mass.

I STUDIED law one year at the Harvard Law School, one year in the office of Anderson & Howland, New York, and one year in that of Shattuck, Holmes & Munroe, Boston. In 1880 I was appointed Instructor in English at Harvard College. Except for a part of the year 1881-82 I taught there till 1917. I was Assistant Professor of English from September, 1888, and Professor of English from 1898. I was in Europe during the sum-

mers of 1877, 1880, 1888, and 1891, and with my family on a ‘sabbatical’ vacation during the academic year, 1894-1895. I was in California and elsewhere in the West during the summer of 1886. I lectured at the University of California during the summer term of 1901. In 1902-03 I represented Harvard University at the Three Hundredth Anniversary of the Bodleian Library at Oxford, and was Clark Lecturer at Trinity College, Cambridge, England; during the winter of that year I went to Egypt. In 1904-05 I was the first of the annual lecturers on the Hyde Foundation at the Sorbonne and other French universities. In 1911, I went around the world, traveling in India, China, and Japan.

In 1917 I resigned my Professorship of English, and was made Professor Emeritus.

My son Barrett married Barbara Higginson; my son William married Ruth Appleton. My daughter Mary Barrett married Geoffrey Manlius Wheelock (Harvard, 1901); my daughter Edith married Charles Devens Osborne (Harvard, 1910).

I am a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Academy of Arts and Letters, Somerset and Tavern Clubs, Boston; Century Association, New York.

PUBLICATIONS: “The Duchess Emilia,” 1885; “Ranckell’s Remains,” 1887; “English Composition,” (Lowell Institute Lectures), 1891; “Cotton Mather,” (Makers of America Series), 1891; “Stelligeri and Other Essays concerning America,” 1893; “William Shakespeare, a Study in Elizabethan Literature,” 1894; “A Literary History of America,” 1900; “Ralegh in Guiana, Rosamund, and a Christmas Masque,” 1902; the first-named, a play in the Elizabethan manner, was acted by invitation of the Department of English, in Sanders Theatre, Harvard College, March 22, 1897; “The Temper of the Seventeenth Century in English Literature,” 1904; “A History of Literature in America” (with C. N. Greenough), 1904; “Liberty, Union, and Democracy, the National Ideals of America” (Lowell Institute Lectures), 1906; “The France of To-day” (Lowell Institute Lectures), 1907; “The Privileged Classes,”



EDWARD WELLINGTON



BENJAMIN WILLIS WELLS



BARRETT WENDELL



EDWARD GRAEFF WEST



SIDNEY WETMORE



FREDERICK GRIDLEY WHEELER

1908; "The Mystery of Education," 1909; and a few occasional articles in *Scribner's Magazine*, the *Harvard Monthly*, the *Harvard Graduates' Magazine*, the *Boston Evening Transcript*, and elsewhere.

EDWARD GRAEFF WEST

BORN at Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 3, 1855. Son of William Watson and Martha Poland (Nash) West. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass., and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. 1880.

MARRIED to Eliza Isabella Elliot, Exeter, N. H., Oct. 26, 1882.

OCCUPATION: Physician.

ADDRESS: 630 Warren St., Roxbury District, Boston, Mass.

SINCE 1880 I have been practising medicine in Roxbury District of Boston, Mass. During the early years of my practice I spent much time as a life insurance examiner, and in this work was for several years Medical Examiner-in-chief for the Mutual Equitable Relief Society of Boston, which later became absorbed by the National Life and Maturity Association of Washington, D. C. After this I became the local Medical Examiner of the latter company. For thirty years I was a local Medical Examiner for the Ancient Order of United Workmen, also local Medical Examiner for three other life insurance companies.

For thirty-two years I held the position of the Medical Director and Examining Surgeon-in-chief of the Massachusetts Mutual Accident Association of Boston, which in 1909 was reincorporated and became the Massachusetts Accident Company. For twelve years I was the Examiner-in-chief of the Odd Fellows Accident Company, of Boston, which was incorporated in 1909 and became the Brotherhood Accident Company. For many years I was the local Examiner for the Fraternal Accident Company of Westfield, Mass., and have examined into special cases of injury for the Masonic Accident Company of Boston and four other accident companies.

In this work during the last thirty-six years I have examined or investigated many thousand cases of injury of

almost every conceivable character, together with their complications, including the mental, moral, and physical aspects.

Besides the above work I have been called upon to examine into thirteen hundred cases of injury, and in many of them to testify in Court, and in this work I have been employed by seventy-five different lawyers.

During the last thirty-six years of this work I have come in contact with some of the ablest, fairest, and most brilliant men of the Bar, some of mediocre ability, and some, the least said the better as to their ability or breadth; but I have the satisfaction of knowing that I have won the respect of the first class, inasmuch as many of them who have cross-examined me most searchingly in Court, have later employed me in cases of their own.

I am a member of the American Medical Association; Massachusetts Medical Society; Norfolk District Medical Society for Improvement, Roxbury, Mass.; Star in the East Lodge, No. 59, A. F. and A. M., Exeter, N. H.

PUBLICATIONS: Articles in *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*.

SIDNEY WETMORE

BORN at St. George, N. B., April 9, 1855. Son of Abram Joseph and Laura (Jewett) Wetmore. PREPARED at a private school, Boston, Mass., and High School, Brookline, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

DIED at St. John, N. B., May 24, 1890.

WETMORE was born in New Brunswick, but while still a child was removed to Brookline, Mass., and after a few years' attendance at a private school in Boston, was placed at the High School in Brookline, where he fitted for college and graduated. He entered Harvard in 1873, graduated with the Class of 1877, and took an extra course of one year. He showed great devotion to his studies, walking to and from Brookline daily. After leaving college he accepted the position of tutor in a family in Westchester County, N. Y., in which capacity he fitted one of his pupils for college. In 1881 he studied law in the office

of Joseph Willard in Boston and was admitted to the Bar. In 1888 he went to Palatka, Fla., and soon became manager of the Putnam County Abstract Company. In the spring of 1890, while on a visit to St. John, he was attacked by typhoid fever, which proved fatal.

He was of a very studious disposition, and early in life evidenced a marked talent for drawing. Indeed, had this talent been cultivated, he would doubtless have taken high rank as a caricaturist. Of a genial disposition, he was universally respected and beloved. He was a strong upholder and consistent member of the Episcopal Church, and was a member of the Men's Guild of the Church of the Messiah, of Boston.

FREDERICK GRIDLEY WHEELER

BORN at Brooklyn, N. Y., May 27, 1855. Son of Frederick Gridley and Katharine (Kendrick) Wheeler. PREPARED at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Lucy Corbett Schuyler, Portland, Ore., April 5, 1899. CHILDREN: Katharine Schuyler, born Jan. 23, 1900; Anna Van Rensselaer, born Nov. 15, 1901.

OCCUPATION: Unoccupied at present time.

ADDRESS: 630 Taylor St., Portland, Ore.

IN 1877, Wheeler wrote for the *Boston Traveler* and *Boston Journal*, and then, until 1882, was on the city staff of the *New York World*. Went abroad in 1882, and in 1883 went West and entered the employ of the Northern Pacific, Railroad. Served in its local treasurer's office, St. Paul, and in its Construction, Land, Bridges and Buildings, and Purchasing departments, at various points in the West, until the summer of 1885. He lived in Portland, Ore., 1885-86; 1886-90 was in Land and Tax departments, Union Pacific Railway, as Land Examiner and Assistant Tax Auditor; and 1890-91, was Assistant General Purchasing Agent at Portland, Ore.; 1891-94, shipped lumber from Portland to the Central West. In the fall of 1894 he was made Purchasing Agent of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, a position which he resigned in the

fall of 1906, to engage in the commission lumber business at Portland until the summer of 1911. For several ensuing years he was unfit for business, and since then has not engaged continuously in any specified line of activity.

He is a member of the Waverly Country Club, Portland, Ore.

HAROLD WHEELER

BORN at San Francisco, Cal., July 20, 1857. Son of Alfred and Sara Grotjan (Pettis) Wheeler. PREPARED at University School, San Francisco, Cal. (George Bates, Trinity College, Cambridge, '59, Master.)

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.M. 1878.

OCCUPATION: Law and Farming.

ADDRESS: University Club, San Francisco, Cal.

I ATTENDED the Law School from 1878 to 1880, was admitted to the San Francisco Bar in 1881, and practised law in San Francisco from 1880 to 1901. Then moved to New York for some years, and have been oscillating between California and New York ever since. I have given up active law practice and do only such law work as is incidental to the administration of various properties and interests that are under my charge. For several years I was the Vice-President of the Mt. Whitney Power Company (a hydro-electric company, of Tulare County, California) and had general supervision of its development and business. I have been interested in farming in various forms, in several parts of California, since 1887, and have been giving to it an increasing part of my time and attention for the past ten years. My chief farming interest at present is the production of alfalfa and prunes, in Tehama County, California.

I made a trip to South Africa in the spring and summer of 1896, followed by various trips to Europe.

I was one of the founders of the University Club of San Francisco, and of the Burlingame Country Club. At the present time I am a member of the Harvard Club of New York, and the Harvard and University Clubs of San Francisco, the latter being my residence when in San Francisco,



HAROLD WHEELER



WILLIAM LANG WHEELER



JOSEPH ESTABROOK WHITE



HAROLD WHITING



WILLIAM AUSTIN WHITING



HERBERT BAKER WHITNEY

and my address at all times. I have held no public offices. I regret to report that I have never married.

Wheeler adds in a letter: "I am sorry that I have not managed to write into my report some of the affection that I feel for our Class and its fellows, of which I am more and more conscious as years go by."

WILLIAM LANG WHEELER

BORN at New York, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1854. Son of George Minor and Maria Bailey (Lang) Wheeler. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-75. DEGREE: LL.B. (Columbia) 1880.

MARRIED to ——, who died in 1891.

DIED at Washington, D. C., Dec. 20, 1896.

ADDRESS OF SISTER: Mrs. George Spencer Hart, P. O. Box 247, Glen Ridge, N. J.

OUR classmate's father, whose family was of Scarsdale, New York, was identified successfully with steel and iron manufacture, particularly of steel rails, but mercantile life did not appeal to the son. Wheeler was the eldest child and only son of a family of eight children, of whom five sisters are now living.

After attending the two years' course at the Columbia Law School, 1876-78, he was again in the Senior Class in 1879-80, and graduated with distinction in 1880. He was admitted to practice at the New York Bar, and, associating himself with the Hon. Clarkson N. Potter and later with the Hon. John E. Ward, both of New York City and lawyers of national prominence, made rapid progress in his profession. Wheeler was a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, 1884-89.

He was married in 1890, his wife dying within the year. This was a heavy blow to Wheeler, from which he never fully recovered, but he continued his law practice in a desultory way for two or three years and later drifted into reportorial work on the *New York World*. His demise was hastened by exposure in the line of duty at Washington in 1896.

Peck writes that at Exeter and at Harvard Wheeler was

“very quiet in all his ways and very correct; not much of a whole-souled, good mixer, although reliable from every point of view — what you call dependable. I never heard of him after he left college, but suppose that he became a lawyer, as he said he would in his precise and emphatic way.” George B. Ogden says: “I have a very clear recollection of Wheeler. We were at the same club table pretty much all the time he was in college. He was a very quiet, unassuming fellow, but was much liked by all who knew him.”

F. C. H.

JOSEPH ESTABROOK WHITE

BORN at Oakdale, Mass., May 15, 1854. Son of Windsor Newton and Miriam (Walker) White. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Lucy Ellen Johnson, Cincinnati, O., June 23, 1897. CHILDREN: Lucy Estabrook, born Aug. 24, 1898; Miriam Windsor, born Dec. 10, 1899.

OCCUPATION: Retired.

ADDRESS: Winchendon, Mass.

UNTIL 1915 I was co-proprietor and co-principal with Sykes, '77, of the Franklin School, Cincinnati, Ohio, Since 1915, I have lived on my country place in Winchendon, Mass.

I am sorry to say that no war work comes my way, except what falls to the lot of everyone on a semi-abandoned farm. I raise enough vegetables for my own use throughout the year and have a small surplus for other people's use. I keep more than one hundred laying hens and pullets, in this matter sacrificing myself financially for the good of egg and poultry-eating neighbors; but, planning to raise a large part of necessary grain, I hope not to draw unreasonably upon the country's resources, and to vindicate my business as a chicken-raiser.

I was Vice-President of the Educational Council at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, and at one time Chairman of the Advisory Committee on English at the University of Cincinnati. During my residence in Cincinnati, I was a

member of the Harvard, Whist, Golf, University and Literary Clubs of that city and of The Pillars (Country Club).

HAROLD WHITING

BORN at Roxbury, Mass., May 13, 1855. Son of William and Lydia (Russell) Whiting. PREPARED at Roxbury Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.M. 1878; Ph.D. 1884.

MARRIED to Julia Dana, June 4, 1884, who died May 27, 1895. CHILDREN: William, born April 25, 1885, died May 27, 1895; Rose Standish, born April 20, 1889, died May 27, 1895; Julia Hurd, born Dec. 31, 1891, died May 27, 1895; Lydia Russell, born July 6, 1893, died May 27, 1895.

LOST in the Pacific Ocean, May 27, 1895, with his wife and four children.

ADDRESS OF SISTER: Miss Rose S. Whiting, 15 Cushman St., Plymouth, Mass.

WHITING'S father was William Whiting, a distinguished lawyer of Boston, and for some years a Member of Congress, and his mother was a native of Plymouth, Mass. After graduation from college Whiting taught physics in the Roxbury Latin School, and in 1878 he received the degree of A.M. from Harvard. He then took a trip around the world. In February, 1881, his paper on the "Propagation of Magnetic Waves in Soft Iron" was presented by Professor Trowbridge to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and subsequently published in their "Proceedings." In the autumn of the same year he became Assistant in Physics at Harvard College, and in 1883 Instructor. The summers of 1882 and 1884 were spent in Europe. During the academic year 1889-90 he was again in Europe, this time on leave of absence from Harvard, for the purpose of study and research and the preparation of his work on "A Course of Experiments in Physical Measurement," the first instalment of which appeared in Boston in 1890. This book was Whiting's most important contribution to his chosen science. It was published in four parts, and consists of about a thousand pages of closely printed

matter. It was widely and favorably noticed in the leading scientific journals at the time of its publication.

In the winter of 1891–92 Whiting was appointed Assistant Professor of Physics at the University of California. He entered upon the duties of his position in February, 1892, and a few months later was promoted to an associate professorship. His three and a half years of activity in Berkeley probably constituted his most fruitful and important intellectual effort. He found there congenial co-workers and helped to forward the new educational movement of California, then in its beginnings, with great zest and enjoyment.

At the close of the academic year 1894–95 Whiting resigned his position at the University of California, chiefly in order that he might have leisure to devote himself more assiduously and continuously to study and research, and to the publication of books for which he was already collecting material. Twelve days after the departure of Whiting and his family from Berkeley came the news of their tragic death by shipwreck on the Pacific Ocean.

Whiting's ideals of life were high, and they were nobly lived up to. An unostentatious generosity marked all his dealings with men. His friends who knew him best readily recall many generous acts — out-givings in money and effort — of which no record has ever been made.

I. S.

WILLIAM AUSTIN WHITING

BORN at Charlestown, Mass., Aug. 5, 1855. Son of George Augustus and Lucy Jones (Austin) Whiting. PREPARED at Chauncy Hall School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873–77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. (Boston Univ.) 1879.

DIED in Honolulu, Hawaii, Jan. 18, 1908.

ADDRESS OF SISTER: Miss Leslie Whiting, 1220 New York Ave., Pasadena, Cal.

WHITING'S father was a merchant of Boston, and his mother was the daughter and second child of William Austin, who was a graduate of Harvard College in the Class of 1798 and the author of "Peter Rugg, the

Missing Man." The immigrant ancestor of the Whitings was Rev. Samuel Whiting, whose father was Mayor of Boston, England, in 1586. Rev. Samuel Whiting was the first minister of Lynn, Mass., was born in 1597, educated at Cambridge, England, and came to Boston in 1636. He died in Lynn in 1679. His son, Samuel, graduated at Harvard, 1653, and was the first pastor of the church in Billerica, Mass., where he died in 1712. Until 1843 the Whitings in our classmate's direct line appear to have continued to live in Billerica. Our classmate's grandfather, Augustus Whiting, graduated at Harvard in 1816, and practised as a physician, first in Billerica and afterward in Charlestown, where he died in 1867.

In his Freshman and Sophomore years Whiting roomed at 43 Thayer, and during his Junior and Senior years, chummed with J. Bertram Williams, of our Class, in 51 Thayer. He was a member of the Institute and Hasty Pudding Club, and was on the football team of 1874, director of the Football Association, 1875, and captain of the team from October, 1875, to November, 1876, when he was obliged to retire on account of a fracture of the leg which he suffered during a football match with McGill College, in Montreal, October 29, 1876, and which necessitated his absence from college for two months during his Senior year. After graduation he entered the Boston University Law School, received the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in 1879.

He practised law in Boston for some time with our classmate C. K. Cobb, and in September, 1881, settled in practice in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. He was at different times Deputy Attorney General and Acting Attorney General, and was Attorney General in the cabinet of Queen Liliuokalani from February 25, 1891, to July 12, 1892. He was appointed Judge of the First Circuit Court, January 1, 1893, and was Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Hawaii from January 11, 1896, to June 30, 1900, when he retired to enter upon the practice of law. He was Colonel for a time of the First Regiment, National Guards of Hawaii, and President of the Military Commission.

His death was caused by dropsy, of which he had been seriously ill for some weeks before his death, and in ill health for many months. He was a member of the Pacific Club of Honolulu. The funeral was under the auspices of the Pacific Lodge of Masons, of which he was a member and at one time Worshipful Master.

At a meeting of the Bar Association of the Hawaiian Islands after his death, before the Supreme Court, the Court adjourned out of respect to his memory, and resolutions were entered upon the Court records. Thereupon many of the judges and members of the Bar testified to the good work that he had done, to the good and kind deeds that he had performed, to his usefulness as a citizen, public officer and judge, and as a practising lawyer, and to the high regard and affection in which he was held by his associates and friends.

In the course of an address before this meeting, as reported in the *Pacific Commercial Advertiser* of Honolulu of January 30, 1908, Chief Justice A. S. Hartwell of the Supreme Court said: "Of his services while First Circuit Judge of the First Circuit there is no record, other than in the files of court. That he commended himself to the Bar is certain, because of his perfect fairness and the ability and dignity with which he presided at trials. Whether his decisions were more often sustained than overruled I cannot say, but I am reminded this morning by my colleague, Ballou, that the magnificent equity judge of England, Jessel, was more often overruled than any other judge. My reason for mentioning this is that whether decisions are overruled or not is not in my opinion a test of ability as a judge, the significant thing being on what points, and for what considerations was he either sustained or overruled.

"His opinions in cases tried while a member of this Bench, reported in Volumes 10, 11, and 12 of our Reports, show the result of careful study and legal training, and during all of his official course his absolute integrity and fidelity to duty were never for one moment questioned.

"The most significant act, to my mind, in his official career was his resigning from the Bench of the Circuit Court to assume the duties of President of the Military Commission.

The Royalists were fond of him and they believed in him, and that fact led a considerable number of persons to doubt the propriety of his appointment to that responsible place, but when the trials were over, as well as during their progress, his perfect fairness as well as firmness was recognized by everyone. I think that his services to these Islands in the performance of that duty have not been fully appreciated. It must have been to him a most difficult position to take. When he was asked to take it, however, he did not hesitate one moment; he accepted and immediately stated, without being asked to do so, that he resigned as Circuit Judge for that purpose.

"But I think of Whiting, and like to think of him, particularly as he was in August of 1881, when he came to Honolulu under an engagement to enter into my office as a successor of William A. Kinney. I recognized at once his charming personality, and I learned to rely upon his perfect candor and integrity. He could easily grasp the controlling facts in a case and was able to see the principle which was applicable to them, a characteristic which followed him to the end of his days, and marked his course upon the Bench."

J. F. T.

HERBERT BAKER WHITNEY

BORN at Leominster, Mass., Nov. 24, 1856. Son of Francis Austin and Mary Lovina (Baker) Whitney. PREPARED at Leominster High School, Leominster, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; M.D. 1882. MARRIED to Mabel Boardman, Boston, Mass., March 1, 1893.

CHILD: Constance, born Nov. 24, 1903.

OCCUPATION: Physician.

ADDRESS: (home) 1100 East 16th Ave., Denver, Colo.; (business) 342 Metropolitan Bldg., Denver, Colo.

IN 1882, I graduated from the Harvard Medical School with a *cum laude* degree, spent two years of study in Europe, practised in Boston for one and one-half years and then, being compelled by incipient pulmonary tuberculosis, removed to Denver. My health was rapidly regained, and I have remained here ever since, engaged constantly in the

practice of my profession. For most of this period I have held the position of Professor of Medicine in one or the other of our medical schools, and have taught in this capacity until the present year. My chief amusement has been tennis, and my principal vice, inertia. I have had too little of the push which is demanded of a Westerner. I take no special pride in stating that for two years, some twenty-five years ago, I held the tennis championship of the Rocky Mountain Region; our tennis here would compare but indifferently with that of the East. I am, however, somewhat inclined to boast of the fact that at the age of fifty I entered the Mid-West Tournament at Omaha, and out of sixty-two entries in singles won the semi-final cup. This was considered a rather commendable feat for an elderly gentleman. In the same year, 1907, I was made President of the Colorado State Medical Society, after previously holding the same office in several of our minor societies. My life here in the West has been enjoyable and not wholly unsatisfactory. Its chief drawback has been the necessary loss of touch with Eastern associations, particularly with most of my classmates of '77.

I am a member of the American Climatological Society, American Medical Association, and local medical societies; Denver and Denver Country Clubs, Denver, Colo.; A. M. P. O., headquarters at Philadelphia.

PUBLICATIONS: "Diseases of the Pleura" in *Twentieth Century Practice*, and in *American Medicine*; also numerous short articles on medical subjects.

FREDERICK JACKSON WILEY

BORN at Detroit, Mich., March 24, 1856. Son of Jefferson and Mary (Cunningham) Wiley. PREPARED at Philo M. Patterson's School, Detroit, Mich.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877 (1902).

MARRIED to Constance Maria Gerard, New York, N. Y., July 26, 1889. CHILD: Frederick Jefferson, born March 28, 1901.

OCCUPATION: Artist.

ADDRESS: 139 West 55th St., New York, N. Y.

AFTER graduation, Wiley read law for a year. From 1878 to 1880, he was employed as a draftsman in the office of an architect in Detroit. He then removed to New York City and was a draftsman in several offices, among them that of the Tiffany Glass Company. From March, 1891, to April, 1892, he was abroad and returned to New York to take a studio as an artist in the old University Building in Washington Square. He subsequently removed his studio to 139 West 55th Street, where he now is. He has shown landscapes in the National Academy and Society of American Artists exhibitions in New York City, and in exhibitions in other cities. His own modest statement is: "Have done some painting and some paint decoration."

He is a member of the Century Association and the Lotos Club, of New York, and received a bronze medal in the St. Louis Exposition, 1904.

JOHN BERTRAM WILLIAMS

BORN at Cambridge, Mass., May 17, 1855. Son of John McKeown Snow and Elizabeth Lucy (Manning) Williams.

PREPARED at Cambridge High School, Cambridge, Mass.
IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Olive Swan, Cambridge, Mass., April 4, 1894.
CHILDREN: Bertram, born Sept. 11, 1896; Emily, born Aug. 2, 1901.

DIED at Cambridge, Mass., March 16, 1908.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. J. Bertram Williams, 6 Channing Place, Cambridge, Mass.

JOHN BERTRAM WILLIAMS, the Publication Agent of Harvard University, died of pneumonia at his home in Cambridge on March 16, 1908. His father was a merchant in the East India business, who served two terms as a Representative in Congress. Williams was named for John Bertram, a Salem merchant and a friend of his father. He lived in Cambridge and also had a summer place at Ponkapoag. He was one of the founders of the Oakley Country Club, a member of the Union Club of Boston, the Colonial Club of Cambridge, and of other social bodies.

Immediately after graduation Williams became a clerk in

the Boston office of Hurd & Houghton, publishers, a firm in which his uncle, H. O. Houghton, was a partner. A year or two later, when the firm of Houghton, Osgood & Company was formed, he was transferred to the printing department, at the Riverside Press, Cambridge. There he remained until 1892, when, at the suggestion of Frank Bolles, President Eliot appointed him Publication Agent for the University. This position he held until his death.

Up to 1892 the task of overseeing the publication of the Annual Catalogue, the President's Reports, the Circular of Information, the examination papers, and other miscellaneous material had devolved on various persons. Williams at once took all upon his shoulders. He organized his office on business principles. He brought to the work of printing the judgment which had been trained by nearly fifteen years' service in one of the best printing-houses in America. Under the stimulus of his quiet energy the output of his office increased rapidly. In 1896, he took charge of the printing press in the basement of University Hall, directly under the rooms occupied by him. In ten years the number of compositors had been doubled. Their product grew correspondingly. In 1896-97 there was very little so-called outside work done—that is, work not strictly official, and pamphlets used as texts both at this and other colleges and at preparatory schools. Williams took more of such work each year, and the receipts of the Publication Office showing the largest gain were in money received for work of this kind. The cash received in 1896-97 was \$2859.18 against \$5273.70 in 1906-07.

Williams's aim was always to keep the size of the Annual Catalogue down to the lowest limit, by compressing the matter contained in it. Notwithstanding the large increase in the lists of names, of scholarships, and descriptive matter, only two hundred pages were added under his editorship, and the size of the volume increased very little in the ten years, owing to his care in getting the thinnest paper opaque enough to stand the printing. In 1896 the "University Hymn Book" was published by the University. Williams was not one of the editors, but he gave much attention to the selection of the music type used. He tried

various styles that were to be had in Cambridge and in Boston, but in the end he had a special font made abroad for the book. In 1900 he undertook the publication of the Harvard Studies in Classical Philology, up to that time issued by Ginn & Company, and of the Annals of the Observatory, which had been printed at the University Press.

In 1902 he arranged with the Post Office Department that it should accept the departmental pamphlets that are published each year, as well as the Annual Catalogue and the President's Report, as second-class mail.

The four World's Fairs held at Chicago in 1893, at Paris in 1900, at Buffalo in 1901, and at St. Louis in 1904, all had exhibits from Harvard University. The exhibit for Chicago was Williams's first work here. He conceived it, assembled it in the face of hardly any encouragement and of much opposition, and went to Chicago to set it up. For Paris and for Buffalo he prepared exhibits consisting for the most part of charts. The exhibit for Paris contained descriptive statements of the various schools and establishments of the University, arranged in double columns, one English, the other French. The charts for Buffalo were elaborately colored, showing the growth of the University in its endowments, schools, departments, students, etc. For St. Louis, Williams made a collection of large photographs of the Yard and of several buildings. These photographs proved so attractive that copies of them have since been sold to many Harvard Clubs and preparatory schools.

Besides these additions to his routine work, Williams also attended to the details of publishing several text-books by Prof. A. B. Hart and other officers of the University, and of the "College Prayer Book"; of the "Official Guide," issued by the Harvard Memorial Society; and of the weekly official *Calendar*, now the *Gazette*; of the tickets for Sanders Theatre; and of many other smaller matters. He was constantly consulted on questions of printing, paper, and book-making.

But his expert knowledge and industry would not alone have accounted for the great success with which he created and enlarged and filled his office. He had a temperament for dealing with writers who wish to see a proof without

delay, or who have a fondness for some eccentricity of type or composition, or who incline to overload their proof with corrections. In his half-bantering manner, he kept them all good natured, cut down the printer's bills, and had each job done as nearly as possible in the way that he deemed best. If anybody mistook his quick, offhand reply, often accompanied by a friendly laugh, for indecision, he was quickly undeceived, for when Williams said "No," he could not be moved.

His sixteen years in the Publication Office coincided with the period of Harvard's expansion, a progress which entailed a large amount of advertising. This advertising has taken the legitimate form of making known the University's resources through the distribution of circulars, catalogues, and reports. That he contributed effectively to this work need not be said. Very modest, distrustful of his own ability even after he had proved it by years of successful management, he did his duty as a matter of course. He had contacts with persons of all sorts, and many friends in very different circles. His instinct was to be helpful. Those who served him felt deep affection for him, for he made it a pleasure for others to work with him. He enlivened and lightened his own work and that of his colleagues with his good nature, cheerfulness, and wit. He was a man of unusual modesty, and of a diffidence which his actual work and his powers belied. But if he doubted himself, he had a remarkably keen and true judgment of others. And at his death, many knew that they had lost a precious friend, and everyone regretted a sterling companion. Not since Professor Shaler died had there been such general grief in the College and in Cambridge at the passing of a Harvard officer. All college exercises were suspended from noon until two o'clock on the day of his funeral in Appleton Chapel; and after the service, which was conducted by Rev. Francis Greenwood Peabody, the college bell in Harvard Hall was tolled until the funeral procession had left the Yard on its way to Mt. Auburn Cemetery. In life he earned the respect and love of all who knew him, and at death he left no enemy.

A. P.



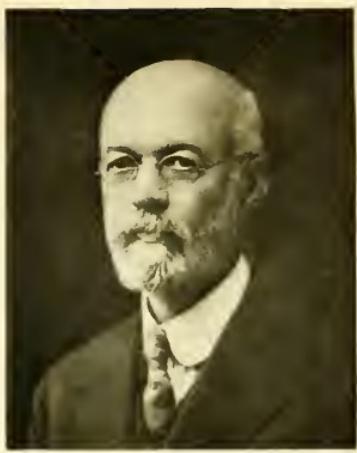
FREDERICK JACKSON WILEY



JOHN BERTRAM WILLIAMS



JASPER NATHANIEL WILLISON



CHARLES HENRY WISWELL



GEORGE EDWARD WOODBERRY



EDWARD WOODMAN

JASPER NATHANIEL WILLISON

BORN at Cumberland, Md., Feb. 22, 1854. Son of Asabel and Amanda (Bryan) Willison. PREPARED at Allegany County Academy, Cumberland, Md., and University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.

IN COLLEGE: 1874-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

OCCUPATION: Attorney at Law.

ADDRESS: (home) 141 Washington St., Cumberland, Md.; (business) 10 South Liberty St., Cumberland, Md.

WILLISON studied law with James M. Schley until his admission to the Allegany County Bar, January 17, 1880, and to the Court of Appeals of Maryland. He began to practise law with W. M. Price in Cumberland under the firm name of Price & Willison. The firm was subsequently dissolved and he has since practised alone.

He has been President of the Bar Association of Allegany County and is a member of the Maryland State Bar Association. He has been the local attorney of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and attorney to the County Commissioners, School Commissioners, and Supervisors of Elections of Allegany County. He was appointed by the Governor of Maryland in 1908 a member of the Commission for the Revision and Codification of the Criminal Law of the State. He has been Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee for Allegany County, a Delegate to the Democratic State Conventions, a Delegate-at-Large to the Democratic National Convention in 1912, and a member of the Committee on Permanent Organization.

CHARLES HENRY WISWELL

BORN at Little Falls, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1852. Son of Charles and Catherine (Stockburger) Wiswell. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED to Florence Belle Dexter, Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 1, 1880. CHILDREN: Katharine, born May 17, 1881; Margaret, born Jan. 23, 1883; Charles Dexter, born Nov. 13, 1885.

OCCUPATION: *Teacher.*

ADDRESS: (*home*) 54 Waltham St., Lexington, Mass.; (*business*) 100 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

AFTER leaving College, I studied law and did newspaper work for two years. In 1879 I became a teacher in G. W. C. Noble's School for Boys, and have been with Mr. Noble ever since.

I passed one summer in France and England, one in California, and thirty-six in camp at Upper Dam and Middle Dam, Rangeley Lakes, Me.

My life has been a busy but uneventful one. I have had a full measure of happiness; my family have kept together; the married daughter lives only a block away, and we have a family reunion every Sunday. There are two grandchildren, Katharine Wiswell Smith, three years old, and Dexter Allen Smith, one year old.

If I can have a few years more as happy as these have been, I shall consider myself a fortunate man.

My daughter, Margaret, attended college, and is married.

I am a member of the Boston City Club, Boston; Old Belfry Club, Lexington; formerly member of Mount Olivet Lodge, and Cambridge Royal Arch Chapter, Cambridge, Mass.

GEORGE EDWARD WOODBERRY

BORN at Beverly, Mass., May 12, 1855. Son of Henry Elliott and Sarah Dane (Tuck) Woodberry. PREPARED at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

IN COLLEGE: 1872-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LITT.D. 1911; L.H.D. (Amherst) 1905; LL.D. (Western Reserve) 1907.

OCCUPATION: *Author.*

ADDRESS: 36 Essex St., Beverly, Mass.

IBEGAN teaching in the University of Nebraska in the fall of 1877, and after an interval (1878-1880) returned there in the fall of 1880, and remained three years. I then returned to Beverly, and engaged in literary work, mainly book-reviewing. I was at various times connected with the New York *Nation* and the *Boston Post*, and was

a regular writer for the *Atlantic Monthly*, while contributing at the same time to other periodicals. In 1891, I was appointed to a professorship at Columbia, which I resigned in 1904. Since that date, I have divided my time between travel, authorship, and lecturing at several colleges and universities. Notwithstanding my habitual absence from my native town, I have been for many years a trustee of its Public Library and President of its Historical Society.

PUBLICATIONS: Author of: "Relation of Pallas Athene to Athens," 1877; "History of Wood Engraving," 1883; "Edgar Allan Poe," 1885; "Studies in Letters and Life," 1890; "The North Shore Watch," 1890; "Heart of Man," 1899; "Wild Eden," 1900; "Makers of Literature," 1900; "Nathaniel Hawthorne," 1902; "America in Literature," 1903 (translated into French as "L'Amérique littéraire et ses Écrivains," 1909); "Poems," 1903; "The Torch," 1905; "Algernon Charles Swinburne," 1905; "Ralph Waldo Emerson," 1907; "The Appreciation of Literature," 1907; "Great Writers," 1907; "The Life of Edgar Allan Poe," 2 vols., 1909; "The Inspiration of Poetry," 1910; "Wendell Phillips, the Faith of an American," 1912; "A Day at Castrogiovanni," 1912; "The Kingdom of All-Souls," 1912; "Two Phases of Criticism," 1914; "North Africa and the Desert," 1914; "The Flight and other Poems," 1914; "Shakespeare, an Address," 1916; "Ideal Passion," 1917. Editor of Lamb's "Elia," 1892; Shelley's "Complete Poetical Works," 4 vols., 1892; Aubrey de Vere's "Selected Poems," 1894; Poe's "Complete Works" (with E. C. Stedman), 10 vols., 1895; Tennyson's "Princess," 1899; "National Studies in American Literature" (4 vols.), 1899-1900; "Columbia University Studies in Comparative Literature" (9 vols.), 1899-1903; Bacon's "Essays," 1900; Shelley's "Poetical Works" (with notes), 1901; Coleridge's "Ancient Mariner," 1903; Shelley's "Select Poems," 1908; Sidney's "Defense of Poetry," 1908; Shelley's "Cenci," 1909; (Hermann J. Warner's) "European Years (Letters of an Idle Man)," 1911; "New Letters of an Idle Man," 1913; "The Collected Poems of Rupert Brooke," 1915.

A full list of my writings will be found in L. V. Ledoux's "George Edward Woodberry, a Study of his Poetry"

(Dodd, Mead & Co., 1917), in which ninety-seven separate titles are enumerated.

I am a member of The Players, and The Century Association, New York; American Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Academy of Arts and Letters, Royal Society of Literature (Honorary).

EDWARD WOODMAN

BORN at Mineral Point, Wis., Oct. 5, 1855. Son of Cyrus and Charlotte (Flint) Woodman. PREPARED at Cambridge High School, Cambridge, Mass., and Robert College, Constantinople.

IN COLLEGE: 1874-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; A.M. 1879; LL.B. 1881.

MARRIED to Caroline Bowers, Lynn, Mass., Oct. 24, 1883.

CHILDREN: Hannah, born July 31, 1884; Paul, born Sept. 19, 1885; Edward, born Dec. 31, 1888, died Jan. 20, 1913.

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

ADDRESS: (home) 75 Vaughan St., Portland, Me.; (business) 85 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

IN 1869 Woodman entered the Cambridge High School and remained three years. In his Class Life, written just before graduation from college, he says: "In April, 1872, I went with the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin to Constantinople and there entered Robert College, an institution of which Dr. Hamlin is the President. There I remained eighteen months continuing my fit for Harvard and at the same time devoting a portion of my time to the study of modern Greek, French, and German. . . . In Dec., 1873 I left Constantinople and . . . made a trip through Palestine [and Egypt]. . . . Thence I went to Athens, where I remained four months to pursue the study of modern Greek. Finally in May, 1874, I returned . . . to America" and joined the Class of '77 in the Sophomore year.

He now writes: "My life has been quiet and uneventful, taken up with the routine duties of the active practice of my profession. For more than twenty years past my practice has been confined substantially to corporate enterprises,



ANDREW WOODS



ROBERT HOLLISTER WORTHINGTON



JOHN RUSSELL WRIGHT



REGINALD YOUNG

controlling many public utilities in the middle western States. I am the Vice-President of the Western Railways & Light Company, which owns many such utilities, and a director of the Illinois Traction Company which owns many more.

"I have never been a candidate for any political office whatever, but have been connected with some of our local charitable, religious, and educational institutions in Portland, such as the Maine General Hospital, Portland Public Library, Maine State Sanatorium (for tubercular patients), the First Parish of Portland, and the Trustees of the Portland Ministry at Large. Have also been a trustee of the Portland Savings Bank, and am still a director of the Canal National Bank.

"My son Paul married Katherine Cramer, November 18, 1915.

"I am a member of the Cumberland, Portland Country, Portland Athletic, and the Portland Yacht Clubs, Portland, Me.; Union Club, Boston; University and Harvard Clubs, New York."

ANDREW WOODS

BORN at *Winchester, Mass.*, Dec. 29, 1854. Son of *Jonas and Nancy (Hill) Woods*. PREPARED at *Winchester High School, Winchester, Mass.*

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREES: A.B. 1877; LL.B. 1885.

OCCUPATION: *Retired*.

ADDRESS: *Care of Henry P. Lincoln, First National Bank, Santa Barbara, Cal.*

AFTER graduation Woods taught school and had private scholars. From 1879 to 1881 he was a teacher in the Winchester High School. During 1881-82 he studied in the Graduate School and the next two years he attended the Law School. He then went into an office in Boston. He was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in 1885 and entered a law office in New York City, where he remained until 1889, when he went to Seattle, Wash. In 1890 he formed a partnership with Thomas Burke and Thomas R. Shepard, of Seattle, under the firm name of Burke, Shepard & Woods. The firm became the attorneys for the Great

Northern Railway Company, which, from 1890 to 1893, was building its transcontinental line of railroad from St. Paul, Minn., to Seattle, Wash., and a large part of his work from 1890 to 1896 was for this company. This work took him all over the Northwest and British Columbia. For a number of years he was Secretary of the Seattle & Montana Railway Company, one of the railroads of the Great Northern system, which runs from Seattle to British Columbia.

For the last ten years Woods has been more or less of an invalid through overwork, and is not inclined to add anything to the above statement.

ROBERT HOLLISTER WORTHINGTON

BORN at Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1856. Son of Samuel Kellogg and Rachel (Woods) Worthington. PREPARED by Horace E. Deming, '71.

IN COLLEGE: 1874-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877; LL.B. (Hamilton) 1880.

MARRIED to Adele Taylor, New York, N. Y.

DIED at Alameda, Cal., Jan. 13, 1913.

ADDRESS OF WIDOW: Mrs. Robert H. Worthington, 1278 Weber St., Alameda, Cal.

WORTHINGTON joined the Class in Sophomore year, and after graduation read law at Cambridge for two years. He received the LL.B. degree at Hamilton College in 1880, and practised law at Buffalo until Oct. 20, 1881. From that date until Jan. 1, 1883, he was an assistant in the office of the United States Attorney at New York. After that he practised law in New York at least until 1897; since then no report has been received from him directly. Some years ago he married and moved to Oakland, Cal., but did not practise his profession after going to California. He wrote, and published in November, 1882, a treatise on the law relating to "Public Health and Safety and the Powers and Duties of Boards of Health."

JOHN RUSSELL WRIGHT

BORN at Brookline, Mass., Nov. 22, 1854. Son of Charles H. Todd and Mary Elizabeth (Wright) Todd, afterward Wright. PREPARED at the Chauncy Hall School, Boston, 1863-71; and by A. I. Fiske, Cambridge, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.
DIED at London, England, June 15, 1881.

WRIGHT roomed with Upham during a part of his college course and was Morgan's chum during the Senior year, at 14 Holworthy. Morgan writes of him as follows: "John was a nephew of Eben Wright of Boston who, after John left college, relied upon him in many ways. John practically gave up his life to the old gentleman, and there was no service that he was not willing and anxious to give. He lived only a few years after graduation, and died rather suddenly. He was always somewhat delicate but took very good care of himself. He was a consistent student, but did not go in for very high marks. He gave pleasure to a great many people by asking them to Cohasset Narrows, a very charming place on Cape Cod. John belonged to the usual societies in college, also the Porcellian Club. During vacation and after leaving college he traveled abroad a great deal."

Denny writes: "I recall him as a courteous host, ever attentive and thoughtful for the pleasure and comfort of his guests, and as a patient sufferer. I never saw him made irritable by pain."

Wright, according to his own statement in his Class Life, was treasurer of the Med. Fac., that mysterious body, the existence of which has been denied.

In 1867, his name was legally changed from John Wright Todd to John Russell Wright. His uncle, Eben Wright, with whom Wright lived on Beacon St., was the senior member of the Boston firm of Wright, Bliss & Fabyan.

REGINALD YOUNG

BORN at Boston, Mass., Sept. 16, 1856. Son of James and Abby Esther Manton (Holden) Young. PREPARED at Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass.

IN COLLEGE: 1873-77. DEGREE: A.B. 1877.

MARRIED Ellen Emma Watson, Ashtabula, O., Oct. 6, 1881.

CHILDREN: Alice, born April 10, 1884, died April 13, 1884; Rose, born June 1, 1885.

OCCUPATION: Treasurer, Arch Building Co.

ADDRESS: (home) 6037 Wharton St., Philadelphia, Pa.; (business) 117 South 46th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE first two years after graduating, I lived in Colorado, among the mining camps and ranches. The next two years I was clerk at Topeka, in the employ of the Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe Railroad. During 1882 and 1883, I was in Pueblo, Colo., in the abstract-of-title business, and in the same business at Janesville, Wis., through 1884. For more than twenty years from Sept. 1, 1885, I was Secretary of the Fabric Measuring & Packaging Company in New York City. From June, 1908, to February, 1917, I have been in Philadelphia, Pa., engaged in the real estate business.

I spent the first part of 1898 in France and Switzerland, and the first part of 1909 in Erie, Pa.

My daughter Rose graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1907.

As this Report was partially printed, news came of HENRY GOLD DANFORTH's death in Rochester, N. Y., on April 8, 1918, too late to be added to his biography.



CLASS DINNER AT THE HARVARD CLUB, NEW YORK

February 21, 1968

Harvard Club
February 21, 1968

CLASS DINNERS

Sophomore Class Supper, St. James Hotel, April 1, 1875. *President*, W. N. SWIFT; *V. Pres.* G. S. SYKES; *Orator*, C. M. BARNES; *Poet*, R. H. YOUNG; *Odist*, W. I. STRINGHAM; *Chorister*, S. BUTLER; *Toast Master*, T. MACAULEY; *Committee of Arrangements*, R. O. HARRIS, R. S. SAUZADE, A. C. TOWER, J. W. WARE, E. W. WARREN.

Hotel Nantasket, June 29, 1880, 100 members present.

Hotel Vendome, June 27, 1882, 80 present.

Young's Hotel, June 26, 1883, 89 present.

Parker House, June 23, 1885, 74 present.

Parker House, Nov. 5, 1886, 250th Anniversary of Harvard College.

Parker House, June 28, 1887.

Parker House, June 24, 1890.

Hotel Vendome, June 28, 1892, 83 present; BURR presided.

Parker House, June 25, 1895, 57 present.

Parker House, June 29, 1897, 86 present; BYRNE presided.

Parker House, June 26, 1900, 59 present.

Parker House, June 24, 1902, Twenty-fifth Anniversary, 94 present; STROBEL presided. Lunch at Harvard Union, 77 present.

Union Club, Feb. 1, 1905, First winter dinner, 35 present.

Union Club, June 27, 1905, 64 present; HARRIS presided.

Union Club, March 10, 1906, 42 present.

Parker House, Feb. 16, 1907, 30 present.

Union Club, June 25, 1907, 77 present; L. SWIFT presided.

Harvard Club of New York, Feb. 21, 1908, 40 present; HITCHCOCK presided.

Algonquin Club, Feb. 27, 1909. In honor of A. L. LOWELL; 68 present.

Parker House, March 12, 1910.

Brookline Country Club, June 28, 1910, 69 present; J. LOWELL presided.

Harvard Club of New York, Feb. 17, 1911.

Union Club, March 9, 1912, 37 present.

Oakley Country Club, June 19, 1912, Thirty-fifth Anniversary, Lunch at Oakley Country Club; attended Yale baseball game

in afternoon; dinner at Parker House, 54 present; DANFORTH presided.

Parker House, March 8, 1913, 28 present.

Union Club, March 7, 1914, 27 present.

Harvard Club of Boston, Jan. 23, 1915. In honor of E. P. PIERCE; 32 present.

Harvard Club of Boston, June 23, 1915, 50 present; PAGE presided.

Harvard Club of New York, Feb. 24, 1916, 30 present; RICHARDSON presided.

No winter dinner in 1917.

Union Club, June 20, 1917, Fortieth Anniversary, 56 present: BIRD presided.

Unless otherwise stated the Secretary presided at dinners.

THE "FORTIETH" DINNER

ON the evening of June 20, 1917, the day before Commencement, the class of '77 sat down to dinner at the Union Club of Boston on the fortieth anniversary of its graduation. Of the one hundred and forty-eight members still living on that date, fifty-six appeared — a remarkable gathering considering the length of our years and the seriousness of the times. Here follow in alphabetical order the names of those who were present:

ALLEN	FARNSWORTH	PARKER, E. M.
BABCOCK	FULLER	PERRIN
BAILEY, H. R.	GARDNER, G. P.	PIERCE, E. P.
BATES, F. A.	GOODING	PIERCE, M. V.
BIRD	GRAY	PRIOR
BOND	HARRIMAN	ROBERTS
BRETT	HARRIS	SAUZADE
BRIGHAM	HATCH	SAWYER
BYRNE	HITCHCOCK	SLOANE
CATE	HOSFORD	STILES, J. A.
CLARY	HUMASON	SWIFT, L.
CUSHING	JENNISON	TAYLOR, F. H.
CUTLER, M.	LAMSON	TUCKER
DANFORTH	LEGATE	TWITCHELL
DAVENPORT	LOVERING	TYLER
DENNY	LOWELL, A. L.	WENDELL
DU FAIS	LOWELL, J.	WEST
DUNHAM	MILLET	WOODMAN
ELIOT	PAGE	

Some weeks previous to this event, DENNY had been appointed master of ceremonies at Commencement, when it had become certain that TYLER would be unable to act in that capacity. He had sent forth notices of the dinner well in advance of the event in order that he might get the mind of the Class as to what sort of dinner it wanted. It seemed to some of the fellows that DENNY's notice betokened a certain austerity, and while they felt reasonably sure that there would not be a feast, in some cases fear

was expressed of a famine. It was in fact an excellent dinner and yet was in harmony with the patriotic requirements of the hour. Nor was there lacking a moderate supply of that which maketh glad the heart of man, thanks to DENNY's correct estimate of the situation. LAMSON had charge of the singing, and managed it with great enthusiasm and skill. The Class sang or tried to sing Fair Harvard, The Garibaldi Hymn, La Marseillaise, La Brabançonne, God Save the King, and the Star-spangled Banner, and, with LAMSON's splendid assistance, sang them very well.

BIRD, who was toastmaster, lifted the occasion far above all levity and ordinariness, and imparted to it a serenity and dignity which accorded well with our common sentiment. The speeches were few and excellent, and in full sympathy with the solemn responsibilities which this Nation has assumed, yet they were neither arid nor didactic.

The only reporter who seemed to be present was deaf. As a general thing deafness in a reporter might be an advantage, but on this particular occasion it was not, and we have been obliged to fall back on the memories of the speakers for what now follows.

REMARKS OF CHARLES SUMNER BIRD, AS TOASTMASTER

FIRST, I should like to extend greetings to our genial and efficient Class Secretary, JOHN TYLER, who has been ill, as you know, for some time. We are glad indeed to see him here with us tonight.

Next, I want to say that a considerable part of the success of this dinner will be due to LAMSON, who has undertaken the musical part of the program. Anything from LAMSON is certain to be pleasing and entertaining.

It seems a long day since PRESIDENT ELIOT and CHARLIE WHITE welcomed our departure from Cambridge. Some of us—a considerable number, in fact—were in bad repute with the college faculty and just why I never fully understood. In thinking it over the other day I decided to ask LINDSAY SWIFT, who knows a good deal about most things. His reply, recounting some of the intellectual achievements of '77 in college, makes out a good case for us—rather better, I imagine, than we deserved.

It is an interesting fact that forty-two '77 men made the Phi Beta Kappa, while the Class of '76 had only thirty-one and '78

had only thirty-four. SYKES got a *Summa cum laude*, a very unusual honor. In several courses in our Senior year, especially mathematics, GOODRICH, STRINGHAM, SYKES, and LOWELL (not JOHN) got 100%. Fifteen men in our class got special honors, a high percentage, and far in excess of other classes of our day.

Time forbids further statistics from SWIFT's interesting letter, but I can assure you that there is in it much to upset the censorious point of view held by the college authorities relative to our class. So much for the intellectual side.

Now for the other side of the picture. In sports we ranked very high. In athletics, for instance we had LEEDS, one of the best all-round athletes, if not the best, Harvard had ever turned out. Then we had HERRICK, LATHAM, DANFORTH—all prize winners in their day. In baseball, too, we were ahead of any class of that time. Above all, our reputation for good fellowship was our greatest asset and it has extended even down to recent days. In 1903, for instance, before the football squad started for New Haven, the undergraduates assembled in large numbers on Soldiers' Field and cheered Harvard, PRESIDENT ELIOT, the football team, etc. Finally they closed the demonstration by a rousing cheer for the Class of '77, the only graduate class to get such a recognition—a very remarkable tribute to have been given twenty-six years after graduation.

In service to our country we have made good. As I look over the list I am impressed with the high standard of citizenship the '77 men have maintained, working for high ideals in all sections of the country. Neither have we lacked men of distinction in different walks of life. RUSSELL was Governor of Massachusetts. We have been represented in the United States Senate and in the National House. LOWELL is President of the oldest, and, many of us believe, the best educational institution in America. SWIFT and BROWN have done real service in medicine, and TWITCHELL holds high office in the Massachusetts Medical Society. JIM BYRNE is at the top in law and, by the way, has just been given an LL.D. Speaking of LL.D's, LAWRENCE LOWELL has a dozen or more. How he maintains his youthful bearing with all this added burden passeth my understanding.

WENDELL and WOODBERRY have achieved a worldwide reputation in literature and, according to SWIFT, forty-five '77 men have written one thousand books on all kinds of subjects—law, theology, history, sports, etc. Last, but by no means least, no history of '77 would be complete without including that sane, much beloved philosopher, EDWARD S. MARTIN. His editorials in *Life*, unique in the literary world, have been filled with sweet,

forceful, and clear-cut ideas unequalled in any other publication of the world.

Fellows, we were born too late to do our bit in the Civil War and too early to take an active part in this—the greatest war in history. We cannot fight in the trenches but we can help others fight. We cannot do much but we can do our bit, each in his own way,—some by the giving of money, some through noble words, and some through kindly deeds to win this war.

I believe that we have in America today a spirit equal to that of the flag-bearer of the first colored regiment raised in Virginia in the second year of the Civil War. When the Stars and Stripes were placed in the hands of this colored man, he clasped it closely and said: “I will bring these colors back or report to God the reason why.” That is the spirit back of the founders of New England and that is the spirit that will follow our flag to France, and that is the spirit that will win this war.

“HARVARD AND THE WAR”

REMARKS OF ABBOTT LAWRENCE LOWELL

THE unfortunate reporter above mentioned appealed to LOWELL for a resumé of what he said. In reply he received this note: “I am sorry to tell you that what I said at our Fortieth Anniversary dinner was wholly extemporaneous, and I could no more reconstruct it than I could a soap bubble; in fact, the interest in a soap bubble depends on the fact that it is ephemeral.”

In these circumstances all one can do is to guess as well as he may what LOWELL did say. One thing is sure; if there was anything he *ought* to have said, whether pleasing or grating to the popular ear, he said it.

“POLITICIANS IN WAR TIME”

REMARKS BY HENRY GOLD DANFORTH

APPEALED to for a summary of what he said, DANFORTH replied by a letter of which we quote a part:

“I disagree with you as to any interest which could be added to the Report by reproducing any portion of my remarks at the dinner. They were *extempore*, as you are doubtless aware, having heard them, and I do not remember saying anything worthy of being embalmed in the Class Report. I was called on to speak about the ‘Politician in War’ and do not remember saying any-

Francis Harbord Burr, Jr. was a son of our Class
whose memory we specially cherish. Of his highest chas-
tacter and personal fitness, his influence on his con-
temporaries and on Hastings College was always for the
best. Rang high in scholarship, he also had much to
do with the organization of activities in his day.
A fine boy he added to the Hastings Union for the
use of the Avery Cup, a much mentioned point.

35 CLASS OF 1899 - REPORT VII

Second and third year man unequalled in any other publication at the world.

Believe me we were born too late to do our bit in the Civil War and too early to take an active part in '98 - the greatest war in history. We are too right in our marches but we can help others fight. We cannot do more than we can do our bit each in his own way - some by the sword of many, some through mode of press, and some through kind deeds to win this war.

I believe that we have in America a spirit equal to that of the abolition of the first century, or as I called it Virginia in the second year of the Civil War. When the states and stripes were placed in the hands of the colonists, he said, "I am ready and able." I will add these words to my report to you, "I am ready and able." That is the spirit that will allow me to go to France.

FRANCIS HARDON BURR, '09, was a son of our Class whose memory we should cherish. Of the highest character and personal attributes, his influence on his contemporaries and on Harvard College was always for the best. Ranking high in scholarship, he also did much to raise the standard of athletics in his day, and appealed to

Awing has been added to the Harvard Union for the use of the Varsity Club, as a fitting memorial to him.

On the Anniversary of the Boston Masses, and I could not make construction than I could a post office, in fact the interest in a post office does not seem to be advanced.

The name of the post office is now Boston Masses, he now what Boston had been. The name of the town was changing from Boston to Harvard, so that probably all relating to the town, etc., would

"Fathers and Sons Time"

Speaking of the Boston Dances

Wanted to hear a summary of what he said. Danforth England, a former member, has quoted a part:

"I discussed with you as to any interest which could be added to the Report he suggested one portion of my remarks at the dinner. They may surprise you as doubtless aware he is not alone and I do not remember saying, anything worth while being exhibited in the Class Room. If you called on me speak about the "Political in War" and it was rendered on Aug. 20th



FRANCIS HARDON BURR, '09

thing particularly germane to that subject. The one point I tried to make was that Representatives in Congress were not as bad as they were painted and were fully up to the standards of their constituents in honesty and intelligence. They are not all college professors and presidents and therefore not so able to decide everything just right, although several of them are of that exalted class, and I do not know that their judgment is really any better than that of the ordinary business man.

"I think it much wiser not to attempt to repeat anything that I said, for space enough will be taken up in reproducing the very interesting lecture of WENDELL and the splendid speech of JIM BYRNE.

"I had a good time at the dinner in spite of being obliged to say something and hope to meet you on many similar occasions."

"ATHLETICS FORTY YEARS AGO"

REMARKS BY MARTIN LUTHER CATE

IN looking around this board one recalls Professor LANE's little skit regarding the meaning of "praecalidus"; we can readily believe that early piety has caused some of us to lose our hair prematurely, while the strenuousness of others seems to justify the heightened brow which adds an air of benevolence to the natural intelligence, so that the definition "bald in front" may be properly applied to us; but a glance at LINDSAY SWIFT's beautiful thatch or BOB HARRIS's flowing mane proves both definitions to be wrong.

Speaking of athletics, the spirit of true sportsmanship shown by the athletes of forty years ago seems to have borne fruit in the sons who have stood for all that is best in the various sports of the present day. Of these splendid descendants, FRANCIS BURR, perhaps, is the most striking example, and represented the highest type of loyalty, devotion, and service. Many another son has done honor to his sire of 1877, and given himself freely, not only in the activities at college, but to the calls of humanity — even to the extent of life itself.

FRANCIS W. BIRD, '04, IRVING C. BOLTON, '12, FRANCIS H. BURR, '09, GEORGE P. DENNY, '09, GEORGE P. GARDNER, '10, FRANCIS C. GRAY, '11, RICHARD G. HARWOOD, '09, RALPH LOWELL, '12, E. D. MORGAN, JR., '13, H. L. NASH, '16, W. S. SEAMANS, '11, and BARRETT WENDELL, Jr., '02, are some of the Harvard sons of '77 who have carried on the athletic traditions of the class.

Of the athletic contests, as followed by most of the schools

and colleges today, we may fairly say that in our time hockey was not born; lacrosse was still-born; and tennis was in its swaddling clothes.

The few men who flourished lacrosse sticks on the Common had a very good time among themselves and amused the passing citizen who watched a fellow catch a ball in a basket tied to a stick—a very healthy and perfectly safe form of amusement.

Tennis, on the other hand, had a number of devotees who used the courts laid out near the willows which line the little brook that ran from near Old Commons down beside the ancient railroad embankment and across Holmes Field toward the Museum grounds. These courts were patronized quite regularly and the game, begun in such a small way, developed until today Harvard is represented in all the important tournaments.

We arrived at Cambridge just after the unfortunate misunderstanding at the Third Intercollegiate Boat race, and Harvard's defeat stirred graduates and undergraduates so thoroughly that boating seemed to occupy the whole stage. The foot-race of this particular regatta week was a mere incident, and would have passed from our memory, but for the fact that BOWIE of McGill introduced us to his University, and opened up an acquaintance with our northern neighbors which ripened into friendships that led to our taking on Rugby football.

The frequent club races and scratch races come back to us in a more or less misty way—all very healthy and delightful as an incentive to a try for a seat in the University boat. The work was interesting and exciting, while neither exacting nor a drudgery; every one loved it for the sport that was in it; every one did his bit faithfully, but did not make of it that "damnition" grind which keeps a man keyed up three hundred and sixty-five days in the year. It was play—good sport—not business, and was thoroughly enjoyed by every one, from the man who made his House crew to the man fit to pull a University oar.

The fellow who paddled the shell down to the Union boat-house had his fun en route, as well as in watching his friends pull a winning or a plucky losing race; there was a genuine amateur spirit throughout and an equally sincere satisfaction with methods and results.

The budget of 1874 is quite illuminating as to coaches, equipment, etc., and calls for the amazing sum of \$3500, with which to clean up back bills and meet expenses for the rest of the year. This is not less interesting than the report of the treasurer of the Football Club for the year 1875, which included a trip to Montreal, and our first visit to New Haven, at a total expense of \$860.



HARVARD UNIVERSITY CREW, JUNE, 1877

Left to right, back row, standing: CROCKER, '79; LE MOYNE, '78; SCHWARTZ, '79; ALLEN, '80. *Middle row, sitting:* JACOBS, '79; SMITH, '79; BANCROFT, '78 (*Captain*); BRIGHAM, '80; LEGATE, '77. *Bottom row, sitting:* PRISTON, '79; LITTAUER, '78 (*substitutes*)



HARVARD UNIVERSITY BASEBALL NINE, 1877

Left to right, back row: LEEDS, '77; J. LOWELL, '77 (Manager); TOWER, '77; DOW, '77. *Middle row:* ERNST (Med. Sch.); THAYER, '78 (Captain); TYNG (Law. Sch.); WRIGHT, '79. *Front row:* LATHAM, '77; SAWYER, '77

Track and indoor meets were taking on importance, but had not become the terrible grind which requires continuous, rigid training and produces a winner who crosses the tape with a drawn, if not distorted face. It would not be pleasant to recall our classmate, the President of the University, with a countenance disfigured almost beyond recognition in the strain of winning his event; his stride was even then dignified as well as forceful.

General LISTER's troop took their work easily and naturally; their bouts were hearty but wholesome; the only drawback was the vile air of the stuffy little gymnasium.

Cricket had seen its day, and as early as '74 it was hard to raise an eleven from among the undergraduates. A few men clung to this fine old English game, but the greater activity of baseball drew our youngsters to the national sport at the expense of its older brother.

Baseball had come to stay and offered every variety from "knock-up" and "scrub" to class nines and the University. It had all the advantage of cricket and was better suited to the American temperament. The game was fairly safe, though there was an occasional "split-hand," or a catcher knocked out, for we did not wear a mattress over our loins, a helmet on our head, or a pillow on our hand. A choice assortment of enlarged finger joints proved an alibi for any accusation of gout; but fingers did not count big, as few of us were in SHERWOOD's class at the piano, and our toastmaster can testify that the joy of wielding a bat outweighed any inability to strum a banjo or finger a guitar.

We can hardly believe that in those days ten men for ten innings could have been seriously considered, or that the underhand throw should have been prohibited. Such scores as seventy to sixty-five gave every one a chance to line out the ball, but the clean, almost errorless playing which developed made up for the three or four hours often spent in a single match. The fact that substitutes were few, is evidence that the play was not dangerous, for only two or three "subs" were ever taken along with the nine.

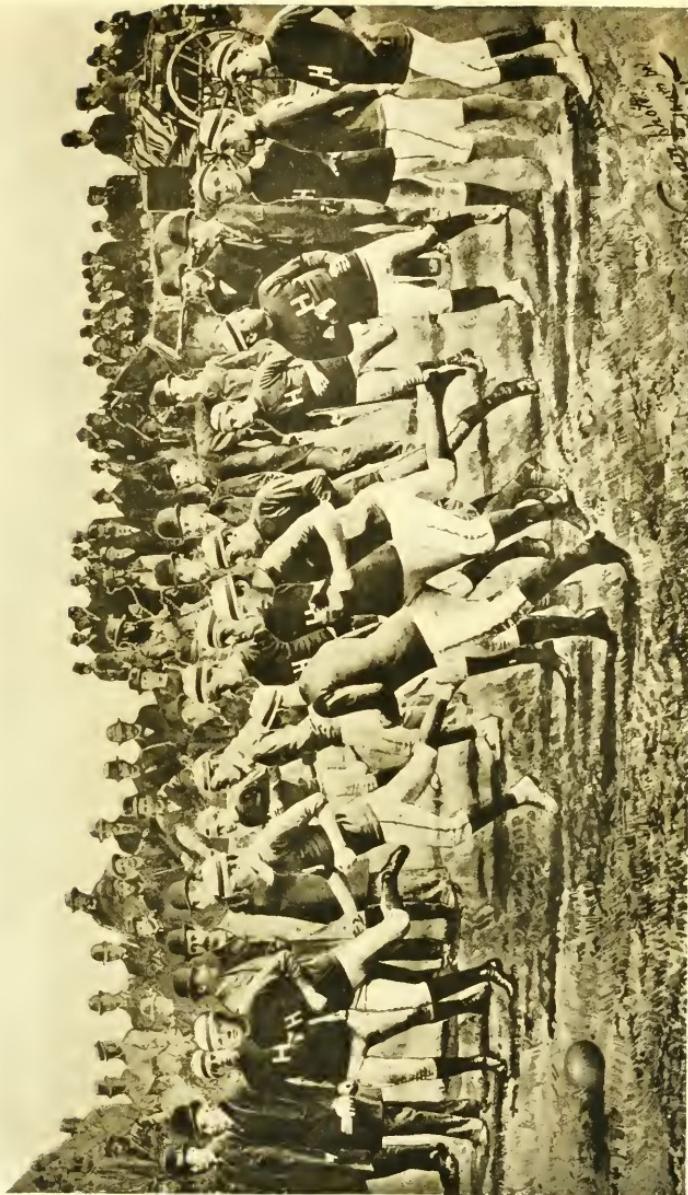
The football situation was unique; the Harvard game was played by no one outside of the immediate circle. A rubber ball, any old clothes, a nimble foot,—and the trick was done. Other colleges refused to play our game, and we refused to modify it; we were sufficient unto ourselves.

By a happy accident a McGill man won the foot race at the Springfield Regatta, and through him a challenge for a game of football was sent to Harvard. HARRY GRANT, RIVES, DWIGHT,

and a few other radicals had imported a leather egg and practised kicking this monstrosity about the field next to the Lawrence Scientific School. The fact that the uninitiated could not make the thing go straight, at first interested, then annoyed, and finally excited him to learn the why; and it was not long before a fair-sized squad was trying the Rugby game. We did what we did for the sheer sport of it; no one had anything approaching a uniform, every fellow furnished his own shoes, his own trousers, his own undershirt. The only feature distinguishing a member of the Eleven was a magenta handkerchief tied about his head. Joseph's coat may have been brighter, but we had as many colors as there were men — sometimes more than one color to a man, as in the case of a now distinguished member of the Massachusetts Bar who was arrayed in a pair of gray trousers, reënforced at the point of most contact by two good-sized patches of black broadcloth.

In that first game McGill wore the English uniform; we wore any old thing. The papers, even our own, ridiculed our apparel as "rags"; a few people lined the sides of Jarvis or climbed on to the roofs of adjacent buildings, expecting to see the men from Montreal lick us out of our boots. Looking at it from this distance it all seems a dream, and the sequence — the game of today — lacks much of the spontaneity of those far-off contests, — which had none of the brutality that has characterized so many of the intervening games.

One recalls HERRICK's running and drop-kicking — WETHERBEE's catch and wonderful run — FATHER WHITING's great speech in which he toasted THOMAS and himself as the original men who played on the original team in the original game; DAN BACON's smashing blow that floored the man who struck NED HERRICK — LEEDS's splendid work and the wrenched knee which threatened to keep him out of the Yale game, and the whole river which we poured over that knee all night in old Lawrence Hall to prevent a case of "water"; the circle of "huskies" from Tufts who sat in the centre of Jarvis Field, and fortified themselves from a pocket pistol, between heats; that first victory at New Haven; the goal posts torn down in '76 just as SEAMANS was teetering up to try for a goal after that third touch-down; and so on and so on ad infinitum.



THE HARVARD TEAM

WHICH PLAYED IN THE FIRST FOOTBALL GAME WITH YALE, NOVEMBER 19, 1875
Left to right: WETHERBEE, '78; TOWER, '77; CUSHING, '77; SEAMANS, '77; BACON, '76; HERRICK, '77;
BLANCHARD, '79; MORSE (*Med. Sch.*); KEYS, '77; FALCON (*L.S.S.*); LEEDS, '77; THAYER, '78; CAVE, '77; CURTIS, '77

CLASS FOOTBALL TEAM
Left to right, top row: CATE, LEEDS, CURTIS, LINZEE, ABBOTT, HERRICK. Middle row: TOWER, CUSHING (Captain),
W. A WHITING. Lower row: COBB, SEAMANS



"COLLEGE REMINISCENCES"

REMARKS BY ROBERT ORR HARRIS

HARRIS, in a letter replying to a request for a few suggestions as to what he said, hints darkly at a loss of memory and a dryness of the throat. Now dryness of the throat is no explanation for loss of memory, but we must take HARRIS at his word — we always have and always shall — and say that we regret our inability to recall what HARRIS himself has forgotten. That it was good stuff is beyond all peradventure.

"OUR ALLIES, THE FRENCH"

REMARKS BY BARRETT WENDELL

WENDELL, who spoke "without so much as a scrap of notes," has kindly recalled as well as he could what he said as follows: "In general I tried to say that this title was true in the Revolution, but that now we are the Allies of the French, without whose aid France can hardly be saved. Then I went on to a slightly florid, wholly impromptu sketch of what France has meant to our civilization from Charlemagne's time to our own. Roland, the Crusades, and the poetry and the architecture of the crusading centuries, Calvin and the Renaissance, a bit contrasted, the 'Grand Siècle,' the Revolution, Napoleon, the confusion and splendor of the nineteenth century, etc., etc. You will find the sum of it, I think, in the first four pages of my 'France of Today.'" In a later letter Wendell adds: "After all, I forgot the real point of my speech. The French have taught us arts, letters, the glory of conquests, and so on. It has remained for them, in these three most glorious years, to teach us the greatest lesson in history, of patient endurance, of noble sacrifice to a noble cause. Whatever may come by the fortune of arms, nothing can ever dim the glory of this supreme achievement of France."

"THINGS THAT ARE SETTLED"

REMARKS BY JAMES BYRNE

IN a letter that cannot be disregarded, BYRNE, who spoke without notes or the assignment of any topic to him by BIRD, finds himself both unable and somewhat reluctant

to revive his memory. “I couldn’t remember what I said, only what I had in mind—which was to consider some things as settled—if they [the Class] believed what every one is saying about democracy, consider that as one of the things settled and knock it into the heads of the children at home.” BYRNE seemed to think that nearly every one else had made a speech far better worth printing than his own, but for all that his classmates found it of great interest and merit, especially as it supplemented what WENDELL had been saying.

The only shadows on the occasion were the absence of MARTIN, who was at Rochester receiving more academic laurels, and the fact that BABCOCK did not sing “Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep.”

Thus, after a most pleasant evening, full of tender memories as well as of present enjoyment, and after singing, with little abatement of the old vigor, “Whoop her up for ’77,” the Fortieth dinner was at an end.

HARVARD SONS OF HARVARD FATHERS

- GRAFTON ST. LOE ABBOTT, *son of* Josiah Gardiner Abbott, 1832
GARDNER WELD ALLEN, *son of* Joseph Henry Allen, 1840
AUGUSTINE HEARD AMORY, *son of* James Sullivan Amory,
(honorary A.M.) 1860
WILLIAM BENJAMIN BACON, *son of* William Benjamin Bacon, 1841
CHARLES CHESTER BOLTON, *son of* Thomas Bolton, 1833
LAWRENCE BOND, *son of* Edward Pierson Bond, Harvard Divinity
School, 1849
LINCOLN FORBES BRIGHAM, *son of* Lincoln Flagg Brigham, LL.B.
1844
STANLEY CUNNINGHAM, *son of* Frederic Cunningham, 1845
FREDERICK FOBES DOGGETT, *son of* Theophilus Pipon Doggett,
Harvard Divinity School, 1833
ARTHUR OSSOLI FULLER, *son of* Arthur Buckminster Fuller, 1843,
Harvard Divinity School, 1847
GEORGE PEABODY GARDNER, *son of* George Augustus Gardner,
1849
MORRIS GRAY, *son of* Francis Henry Gray, 1831
ROBERT ORR HARRIS, *son of* Benjamin Winslow Harris, LL.B.
1849
WILLIAM DONNISON HODGES, *son of* Richard Manning Hodges,
1847
FREEMAN HUNT, *son of* Freeman Hunt (honorary A.M.) 1852
SAMUEL ELLERY JENNISON, *son of* Samuel Jennison, 1839
ABBOTT LAWRENCE LOWELL, *son of* Augustus Lowell, 1850
JOHN LOWELL, *son of* John Lowell, 1843
ROBERT SEDGWICK MINOT, *son of* William Minot, 1836
GEORGE DALLAS MORRELL, *son of* Charles Henry Morrell, 1847
THOMAS HOLLINGSWORTH MORRIS, *son of* Thomas Hollingsworth
Morris, LL.B. 1839
HENRY GILMAN NICHOLS, *son of* John Taylor Gilman Nichols,
1836
PARKER WEBSTER PAGE, *son of* Charles Grafton Page, 1832
EDMUND MORLEY PARKER, *son of* Joel Parker, LL.D., 1848
WILLIAM ELLISON PARMENTER, *son of* William Ellison Parmenter,
1836
CLIFFORD RICHARDSON, *son of* George Washington Richardson,
1829

- WILLIAM EUSTIS RUSSELL, *son of* Charles Theodore Russell, 1837
 FRANKLIN HAVEN SARGENT, *son of* John Turner Sargent, 1827
 FRANCIS EDWARD SEDGWICK, *son of* William Ellery Sedgwick, 1846
 ABBOT EDES SMITH, *son of* Samuel Abbot Smith, 1849
 LINDSAY SWIFT, *son of* John Lindsay Swift, Harvard Law School,
 1854
 FRANCIS BUCHANAN TIFFANY, *son of* Francis Tiffany, 1847
 HENRY UPHAM, *son of* Henry Upham, 1819
 JAMES SMITH WALKER, *son of* George Walker, Law School, 1845
 HAROLD WHITING, *son of* William Whiting, 1833
 FREDERICK JACKSON WILEY, *son of* Jefferson Wiley, 1848

HARVARD FATHERS OF HARVARD SONS

- AUGUSTINE HEARD AMORY, *father of* Harold Amory, 1916
 WILLIAM CLINTON BATES, *father of* Clement Taggart Bates, 1916
 CHARLES JUDSON BERRYHILL, *father of* Charles Porter Berryhill,
 1914
 CHARLES SUMNER BIRD, *father of* Francis William Bird, 1903
 (A.B. 1904), Harvard Law School, 1906, and Charles Sumner
 Bird, Jr., 1905 (A.B. 1906)
 CHARLES CHESTER BOLTON, *father of* Chester Castle Bolton,
 1905, Irving Castle Bolton, 1912, Newell Castle Bolton,
 1912, and Julian Castle Bolton, 1920
 ALEXANDER THOMAS BOWSER, *father of* Henry Reed Bowser,
 1912, and Robert Bowser, 1913
 CHARLES RUFUS BROWN, *father of* Samuel Emmons Brown, 1907
 FREDERIC TILDEN BROWN, *father of* Frederic Rhinelander Brown,
 1913
 HEMAN MERRICK BURR, *father of* Roger Ames Burr, 1908, and
 Francis Hardon Burr, 1909
 MARTIN LUTHER CATE, *father of* Curtis Wolsey Cate, 1907, Karl
 Springer Cate, 1909, and Philip Thurston Cate, 1917
 CHARLES KANE COBB, *father of* Charles Kane Cobb, Jr., 1911,
 and Robert Codman Cobb, 1915
 MATTHEW LEWIS CROSBY, *father of* Arthur Morris Crosby, 1911
 STANLEY CUNNINGHAM, *father of* Stanley Cunningham, Jr., 1901,
 S.M. 1902, George Clarendon Cunningham, 1904, Francis
 Cunningham, 1911, and Alan Cunningham, 1916
 SAMUEL WARREN DAVIS, *father of* Philip Washburn Davis, 1908
 ARTHUR BRIGGS DENNY, *father of* George Parkman Denny, 1909,
 M.D. 1913

- FREDERICK FOBES DOGGETT, *father of Arthur Latham Doggett, 1905, and Leonard Allison Doggett, 1908*
- AMORY ELIOT, *father of Samuel Eliot, 1911*
- WILLIAM FARNSWORTH, *father of Henry Weston Farnsworth, 1912*
- ARTHUR OSSOLI FULLER, *father of Arthur Davenport Fuller, 1911, and Kenneth Eliot Fuller, 1916*
- GEORGE PEABODY GARDNER, *father of George Peabody Gardner, Jr., 1910*
- ALFRED GOODING, *father of Frederic Gooding, 1912*
- MORRIS GRAY, *father of Morris Gray, Jr., 1906, and Francis Calley Gray, 1912*
- NATHAN HARDING HARRIMAN, *father of Frederick Gordon Harriman, 1915*
- HERBERT JOSEPH HARWOOD, *father of Joseph Alfred Harwood, 1902, Richard Green Harwood, 1909, Herbert Edward Harwood, 1910, Jonathan Hartwell Harwood, 1914, and Robert Walker Harwood, 1920*
- GEORGE GRISWOLD HAYWARD, *father of Griswold Sargeant Hayward, Special Student, 1907-08, and George Davenport Hayward, 1912*
- TRUMAN HEMINWAY, *father of Edwin Harwood Heminway, 1915*
- RIPLEY HITCHCOCK, *father of Ripley Hitchcock, Jr., 1918*
- FREEMAN HUNT, *father of William Parmenter Hunt, 1916*
- ARTHUR MASON JONES, *father of Arthur Mason Jones, Jr., 1909*
- THOMAS WILLIAM KENEFICK, *father of Robert Gladstone Kenefick, 1910*
- GEORGE ABNER LITTLEFIELD, *father of James Bancroft Littlefield, LL.B. 1905, and Ivory Littlefield, LL.B. 1912*
- JOHN LOWELL, *father of John Lowell, Jr., 1908, Ralph Lowell, 1912, and James Hale Lowell, 1914*
- GEORGE LYON, Jr., *father of George Nelson Lyon, 1909, LL.B. 1912*
- EDWARD SANFORD MARTIN, *father of George Whitney Martin, 1910*
- ROBERT SEDGWICK MINOT, *father of Robert Sedgwick Minot, Jr., 1911, Wayland Manning Minot, 1911, and Henry Davis Minot, 1913*
- EDWIN DENISON MORGAN, *father of Edwin Denison Morgan, Jr., 1913, and Thomas Archer Morgan, 1918*
- WILLIAM RADCLIFF MORRIS, *father of Richardson Savage Morris, 1914*
- GEORGE MINER NASH, *father of Russell Kimball Nash, 1911, Henry Lamb Nash, 1916, and Paul Francis Nash, 1921*
- HENRY GILMAN NICHOLS, *father of Henry Gilman Nichols, Jr., 1916*

- ARTHUR PERRIN, *father of* John Perrin, 1920, and Hugh Perrin, 1921
EDWARD PETER PIERCE, *father of* John Burney Pierce, 1907,
 LL.B. 1909, and Edward Peter Pierce, Jr., 1912
MATTHEW VASSAR PIERCE, *father of* Roger Pierce, 1904, and
 Lincoln Wallace Pierce, 1917
WALTER HILL ROBERTS, *father of* Paul Billings Roberts, 1914
WILLIAM EUSTIS RUSSELL, *father of* William Eustis Russell, Jr.,
 1908, LL.B. 1911, and Richard Manning Russell, 1914
WILLIAM SHEPARD SEAMANS, *father of* Woodbury Seamans, 1908,
 and William Shepard Seamans, Jr., 1911
ARTHUR MURRAY SHERWOOD, *father of* Arthur Murray Sherwood,
 Jr., 1909, Philip Hyde Sherwood, 1915, and Robert Emmet
 Sherwood, 1919
HENRY SIGOURNEY, *father of* Henry Louis Sigourney, 1907, and
 David Rives Sigourney, 1915
THOMAS MORRISON SLOANE, *father of* Rush Richard Sloane, 1908,
 and Thomas Morrison Sloane, Jr., 1915
JAMES ARTHUR STILES, *father of* John Emerson Stiles, 1911
LINDSAY SWIFT, *father of* Allen Swift, 1909
WILLIAM NYE SWIFT, *father of* Francis Hathaway Swift, 1906,
 and Henry Swift, 1915
FRANK HENDRICKSON TAYLOR, *father of* William Nicholson
 Taylor, 1903, Frank Carroll Taylor, 1906, LL.B. 1909,
 Norman Henry Taylor, A.M. Harvard, 1915, M.D. Harvard,
 1918
WILLIAM HOPKINS TILLINGHAST, *father of* Harold Morton Tilling-
 hast, 1907
HERBERT INGALLS WALLACE, *father of* Frederick Wallace, 1902,
 and Robert Shurtleff Wallace, 1911
EDWARD WELLINGTON, *father of* Richard Wellington, S.M. 1911
BARRETT WENDELL, *father of* Barrett Wendell, Jr., 1902, and
 William Greenough Wendell, 1909
JOHN BERTRAM WILLIAMS, *father of* Bertram Williams, 1919
CHARLES HENRY WISWELL, *father of* Charles Dexter Wiswell,
 1908
EDWARD WOODMAN, *father of* Paul Woodman, 1908

SEVENTY-SEVEN AND THE WAR

IT was SIGOURNEY BUTLER's regret at the time of the Spanish-American War that more of us did not offer our services to the Country. That was twenty years ago, and even then we were no longer young men. Today, as CATE will show, our sons and daughters have come forward in creditable numbers to play their part in ending the ravages of a scorbutic madman. Every one of us would like to do something, and some of us are doing it. Very many have purchased Liberty Bonds to the extent of their ability and have contributed liberally to the Red Cross and other funds; some have promoted the cause of conservation by farming; others have helped in all sorts of ways; some have volunteered for more active service, only to be rejected on account of age. We are aware that the following list of classmates who are in some form of activity is incomplete, but, with apologies to any whose names are omitted, we venture to submit it.

ALLEN: On Board of Medical Examiners of the Massachusetts Naval Militia.

ALLINSON: Making some investigations, the nature of which cannot be fully disclosed, at the request of the Committee of Public Information. It is work in which his knowledge of Greek, has proved of service to the Government.

BRETT: In office of the Quartermaster General, War Department. On January 19, 1908, he sent the following important information:

"On the 16th instant I was promoted to the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel, Q. M. C., National Army, and in this capacity I have charge of the estimates of appropriation on which is obtained from Congress all the money to provide the supplies for our greatly increased Army, which supplies comprise clothing of all kinds, means of trans-

portation, subsistence, all of the equipment other than ordnance and, in fact, everything required to equip a soldier to take his place in the ranks and to maintain him there except his gun and ammunition. Our appropriations will probably run in the vicinity of seven and a half billion dollars per year.

“In addition to these duties I am charged with administering that part of the National Defense Act which relates to the equipping and otherwise providing, so far as the United States Government is concerned, all men in schools and colleges throughout the United States who take military training under the instruction of an officer detailed from the Army. I also have all claims which arise in connection with the Army and which require settlement by the Government.”

BRIGHAM: Was in Home Guard, Chestnut Hill, Mass.; now helping Denny make surgical bandages (see under Denny's class record).

BURR: Member of Committee on Volunteer Service, American Red Cross; member of National Committee of United Service Clubs (for enlisted men); member of Committee of Soldiers' Club, Camp Devens.

BUTLER, H. S.: Member of Exemption Board, Superior, Wis.

BYRNE: Member of the permanent Commission to Italy of the American Red Cross; head of the legal department, with the rank of Major.

CATE: Doing important work at the Recreation Centre for Soldiers at Camp Devens.

CROSBY: Helping Denny make surgical bandages (see under Denny's class record).

DANFORTH: “Acting as one of the Legal Advisory Board to assist registrants under the Selective Service Law to prepare their questionnaires. On that I have been very busy.”

DENNY: Has made and is still making, together with Brigham and Crosby, elastic bandages in large numbers (see under Denny's class record).

HARRIS: Chairman of Exemption Board, Bridgewater, Mass., and very busy. “Before that work came, was

one of the Four Minute Men, and did a few stunts in the moving picture houses; subject, Food and Conservation. Before that, right after we entered the war, I made speeches at the first great patriotic meetings."

HILLS: "I have furnished information to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs that has brought me approving letters from Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Senator George E. Chamberlain, and Senator James W. Wadsworth. I have also presented to the United States, British and French Governments the patent right to the new Mattingly Artificial-Ice Machine at practically the net cost of manufacture. This machine makes a ton of pure clear ice a day at a cost of less than one dollar a ton. It can be carried about with a regiment or hospital on a small truck or trailer and operated anywhere. The plans, are now in the hands of all three of the above Allies. Although sixty-four years of age, I was a volunteer for service in Colonel Roosevelt's Division, and have twice since then offered myself for service in either Army or Navy Reserve, or for Paymaster or Quartermaster service on ship or shore."

HUNT: Member of Legal Advisory Board, acting as Chairman of a Massachusetts Division; has also done some special work for the Government.

KENEFICK: Chairman of Legal Advisory Board, Massachusetts Division No. 9.

LAMSON: "Have been going to some of the camps and forts in this vicinity and singing to the boys — my normal stunt."

LOWELL, A. L.: On committee of Council of National Defense, and member of Massachusetts Food Conservation Committee. Chairman of the Executive Committee of League to Enforce Peace. See also closing paragraphs of Lowell's Statement following Allen's paper on "Harvard during the Past Forty Years."

LOWELL, J.: Appointed, January, 1918, a sub-committee of one by the Executive Committee of the American Bar Association to do certain war service.

McDOWELL: "During the Second Liberty Bond Campaign, I spoke day and night for a month, sometimes

in the teeth of angry socialists and pacifists in New York, trying to supply the country with money. I was the captain in charge of the district extending from 14th Street to 42nd Street and spoke from rostrums provided for me at the Battle-Ship ‘Recruit’ in Union Square, the Liberty Bank in Madison Square and on the steps of the Public Library. During the last week of the campaign I spoke from the steps of the Sub-Treasury in Wall Street, and on the last two days spoke, with occasional stops, for thirty-six hours at a stretch at Times Square, selling bonds all night long in the street to the amount of over a million dollars. There was an oversubscription to the bonds at that point at midnight Saturday as the time of subscription had expired.”

MARTIN: “The only war work I have done has been to write war pieces pretty steadily — about two a week — since August, 1914.”

MORGAN: “I regret to say that the only thing I am doing officially is filling the office of Chairman of the Military Relief Committee for the Nassau County chapter of the Red Cross.” February 28, 1918 he adds: I have just been appointed Field Director for Nassau County.

MORSE, E. L.: In the United States Public Service Reserve.

PAGE: “Connected with our local draft board, and spend much of my time working for Uncle Sam as legal adviser in the matter. I am actively interested in Red Cross work and connected with our local chapter, of which my better half is the acting head and one of my daughters secretary.”

PATTON: “I am now and have been making public speeches in behalf of the Y. M. C. A., Red Cross, War Savings Certificates, Liberty Bonds, and other patriotic movements.” Patton is also talking to his pupils and friends in the interest of conservation, thrift, self-sacrifice, and patriotism generally.

PERRIN: Took a course of instruction at the Boston Navy Yard in preparation for a commission in the Naval Reserve, Class 4, but, having injured his knee, was obliged to withdraw before the end of the course.

PIERCE, M. V.: "Instrumental in getting Milton (Mass.) men to work one evening a week making surgical dressings. It has been very successful and much good work has been accomplished."

ROUNTREE: Served in registering men under the Selective Draft Act; and as Chairman of Legal Advisory Board, Wilmington, N. C.; is also a member of a "so-called Committee of Public Safety."

RYDER: Raised \$2500, in Malden, Mass., for War Libraries at the Camps and Cantonments.

SARGENT: "Very actively engaged in connection with the Drama League, Y. M. C. A., and Knights of Columbus in furnishing entertainments for the camps near New York City—all kinds of entertainments—and am now inaugurating a plan for a small company or companies to present plays, with change of bill weekly. At present I am engaged in preparing a benefit for the American Fund for the French wounded."

SAWYER: Member of Legal Advisory Board, Cambridge, Mass.

SLOANE: Member of Legal Advisory Board, Sandusky, Ohio.

STILES, J. A.: Member and Chairman of Exemption Board, District 13, Massachusetts. On speaking list of Massachusetts Committee of Safety, and has made a number of patriotic speeches.

TAYLOR, F. H.: Was Chairman of Committee on Dental Instruments formed by the Council of National Defense; now President of Dental Manufacturers' War Emergency Association.

TIFFANY: Has been making Four Minute talks at the "movies" in Minnesota, and has done work in aid of the suppression of disloyalty.

TWITCHELL: "Since last July have spent a large part of my time as a member of Local Board for Division No. 4, Massachusetts."

So much for the records of individual members. The following statement, of the date of March 15, 1918, shows what '77 has done as a class:

"The suggestion that we should make a contribution in the name of the Class to Allied War Relief as an additional celebration of our 40th anniversary of graduation, has had the following substantial result.

2 subscriptions of \$500 each . . .	\$1000.00
2 subscriptions of 250 each . . .	500.00
1 subscription of 200	200.00
8 subscriptions of 100 each . . .	800.00
11 subscriptions of 50 each . . .	550.00
1 subscription of 30	30.00
8 subscriptions of 25 each . . .	200.00
2 subscriptions of 20 each . . .	40.00
6 subscriptions of 10 each . . .	60.00
2 subscriptions of 5 each . . .	10.00
	<hr/>
	\$3390.00
Interest at the Old Colony Trust Co.	12.73
	<hr/>
Total to be expended	\$3402.73

"It seemed desirable to expend our fund for a form of relief that would carry with it for a considerable time the name of the Class. The Ambulance service appeared to be best for this purpose, but soon it was found that the lack of space for shipping chassis and the diminished supply of French made bodies temporarily closed this outlet. After some delay, however, we were able to send two Ford Ambulances, costing \$1300. These are now in service and each bears a plate on which is inscribed 'HARVARD CLASS OF '77.'

"The Assistant Director General, Department of Military Relief of the American Red Cross, writes; 'Please express to the donors the sincere appreciation of the American Red Cross for their generous donation.'

"It is arranged for us to furnish the Red Cross a General Motors Ambulance for service in France this spring. It will cost about \$2000 and will be suitably labelled.

"The small balance then remaining unspent will be applied to some war purpose and a final report will be made to the Class at the annual meeting on next Commencement Day.

"ARTHUR B. DENNY."

OUR CHILDREN IN THE WAR

THE sons and daughters of '77 are doing their full share for the cause of their country and civilization in the present crisis. The following list contains the names of those in military or naval service and of such as are engaged in various forms of war work in Europe, together with a few others employed in some special way related to the Army or Navy. Great pains have been taken to make the list complete, and we beg the indulgence of any whose names may have been overlooked.

In addition to those here enrolled, a large number are performing most valuable service of every imaginable sort for the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and other organizations, or independently — rolling bandages, making surgical dressings, and doing all manner of other things. There are perhaps a hundred volunteer helpers of this kind; we have heard from over seventy-five, four-fifths of them daughters. Their names would swell the list beyond reasonable limits.

Some of the records of service given below seem wanting in fulness and definiteness; this may be due to lack of familiarity with military terminology on the part of those furnishing the data. To save space, college affiliations only are stated in the list, professional schools and degrees not being included.

ABBOTT, HENRY LIVERMORE, U. S. Naval Academy, '13. Lieutenant, U. S. N.; executive officer of U. S. Submarine L 1.

ALLINSON. *See* EMERY.

AMORY, HAROLD, Harvard '16. Plattsburg R. O. T. C. May 12, 1917: B Company, 101st Machine Gun Battalion, with Am. Exp. Force, training in France.

BATES, CLEMENT TAGGART (son of W. C. BATES), Harvard '16. U. S. N. R. April 11, 1917: Ensign; Assistant Paymaster, Charlestown Navy Yard.

- BERRYHILL, CHARLES PORTER, Harvard '14. Engineer Corps in France.
- BIRD, CHARLES SUMNER, JR., Harvard '06. Captain, 303d Heavy Field Artillery.
- BOLTON, CHESTER CASTLE, Harvard '05. Lieutenant-Colonel, Ordnance Department, N. A. Was Secretary of the Munitions Board at Washington and is now Chairman of the Executive Committee of the War Industries Board and on duty at Washington, Oct. 1917. Aide to Assistant Secretary of War.
- BOLTON, IRVING CASTLE, Harvard '12. Captain of A Battery, 135th Field Artillery, National Guard Army, at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.
- BOLTON, JULIAN CASTLE, Harvard '20. R. O. T. C., Cambridge, Mass.
- BOLTON, NEWELL CASTLE, Harvard '12. First Lieutenant National Guard Army. 62d Brigade Field Artillery, Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala. March 17, 1918: *En route* to England, as Aide to Major-General Biddle.
- BOWSER, HENRY REED, Harvard '12. 1st Lieut., Aviation Section, Signal Reserve, Washington, D. C.
- BOWSER, ROBERT, Harvard '13. Plattsburg R. O. T. C. 1st Lieutenant, U. S. A., Signal Corps, Aviation Section, Washington, D. C.
- BRAINERD, FRANK JUDSON, Trinity '13. Major, Connecticut Home Guard, Portland, Conn.
- BRETT, MARION ELLEN. Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A. Washington, D. C.
- BROWN, FREDERIC RHINELANDER (son of F. T. BROWN), Harvard '13. New York Home Guard.
- BROWNE, CAUSTEN, 3d. Captain, Ordnance Department, Washington, D. C.
- BURR, ROGER AMES, Harvard '04. Relief of prisoners in Serbia; Am. Red Cross and American Embassy in Petrograd; American Embassy, Pekin, China, Jan. 1918.
- BYRNE, HELEN MACGREGOR. American Red Cross, Paris; Secretary and Interpreter, Child Welfare Bureau, Paris.
- CADBURY, EARL SHINN, Haverford '10. Corp., Am. Amb. No. 17, summer 1917; Am. Expeditionary Force, Cadet Aviation School, Tours, France, Nov. 1917.
- CADBURY, LEAH TAPPER, Bryn Mawr '14. Am. Amb. Hospital, Neuilly, France, summer 1916; Uffculme Hospital, Birmingham, England, 1917; English Friends' War Relief Service, Mantua, Italy, Nov. 1917.

- CATE, CURTIS WOLSEY, Harvard '07. Constabulary, Santa Barbara County, California; Sergeant and Drill Master, Carpenteria, California.
- CATE, KARL SPRINGER, Harvard '09. Enlisted in U. S. Naval Reserve, spring 1917. Resigned to become Secretary of the Groton Hut, Camp Devens, July, 1917; Secretary Y. M. C. A. at the Front with American Expeditionary Forces in France, October, 1917. February, 1918: Brest, Chamonix, Paris, Nice, receiving and caring for our soldiers and officers *en repos*.
- CATE, PHILIP THURSTON, Harvard '15. American Ambulance No. 3, Alsace, September, 1915; April, 1916: U. S. S. *Talfoa*, Seaman; April, 1917: Chief Yeoman; June, 1917: Ensign; October, 1917: On duty at Charlestown Navy Yard, as Assistant Paymaster.
- COBB, CHARLES KANE, JR., Harvard '11. Ensign (T) U. S. N., January, 1918: Awaiting orders.
- CROSBY, ARTHUR MORRIS, Harvard '11. Corporal, Mass. State Guard, Newton, Mass.
- CUNNINGHAM, ALAN, Harvard '16. Enlisted as Seaman, U. S. N. R., March, 1917; in May, on U. S. S. *Birmingham*; went to France with second detachment of American Expeditionary Force; Quartermaster 2d Class, July 1, 1917; Ensign, Training School, Annapolis, October, 1917. February, 1918: Ensign (T), U. S. N., New London, Conn.
- CUNNINGHAM, ALICE. U. S. Army Base Hospital No. 5, Harvard Unit, under Dr. Harvey Cushing (May, 1917), as Medical Secretary. In France with No. 11 General Hospital, British Expeditionary Force, October, 1917. November, 1917: With General Hospital, No. 13, B.E.F.
- CUNNINGHAM, FRANCIS, Harvard '11. Co. C. 302d Machine Gun Battalion, 151st Brigade, Camp Devens, Mass., Sept., 1917. Nov., 1917: 1st Sergeant, Q. M. Detachment, Dept. of Utilities, Camp Devens, Mass.
- CURRIER, GILMAN STERLING, Columbia '16. Medical Reserve Corps; N. Y. Hospital, in training for U. S. Service.
- CUTLER. See GIRARD.
- DAVENPORT, EVERETT BANFIELD, Amherst '11. Gunner's Mate 2d Class, U. S. N. R., District No. 2, Newport, R. I.
- DAVIS, AMELIA WASHBURN, Radcliffe '00. Y. M. C. A. in France.
- DAVIS, PHILIP WASHBURN, Harvard '08. Camp Avord, Cher, France; Lafayette Escadrille, June, 1917. Feb., 1918: 2d Lieut., U. S. Aviation Div., Am. Exp. Force.
- DENNY, GEORGE PARKMAN, Harvard '09. Captain in British

- Expeditionary Force, Base Hospital No. 22, August to December, 1916, in France. 1st Lieutenant, U. S. R., American Expeditionary Force, Base Hospital No. 5 and C. S. S. (Casualty Clearing Station, at the Front), France, May, 1917.
- DOGGETT, LEONARD ALLISON, Harvard '08. Professor of Electrical Engineering, U. S. Naval Academy, and on Committee of Electrical Experts, U.S.N. Inventor of Electrical device to detect approach of submarines.
- EELLS, HOWARD PARMELEE, JR., Williams '15. 2d Lieut., U. S. A., A Battery, 140th Regt., 67th Brigade, Camp Coetquidan, Brittany.
- EELLS, SAMUEL, Williams '17. 2d Lieut., U. S. A. Headquarters Company, 151st Regt., 67th Brigade, Camp Coetquidan, Brittany.
- ELIOT, SAMUEL, Harvard '11. Lieutenant, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, U. S. R. April, 1918: at Wright Flying Field, Fairfield, Ohio.
- EMERY, SUSANNE CAREY, (daughter of F. G. ALLINSON), Bryn Mawr '10. Red Cross Work until February, 1917. Now (Jan. 1918) at American Military Mission in Petrograd, Russia.
- FARNSWORTH, HENRY WESTON, Harvard '12. One of the early volunteers in the Foreign Legion of France. Killed in action near the Navarin Farm, September 28, 1915.
- FERGUSSON, MATTHEW JOHN, JR. Medical Dept., 62d Regular Infantry, enlisted 1917. Presidio, San Francisco.
- FULLER, KENNETH ELIOT, Harvard '16. Plattsburg R. O. T. C., 1916–1917; 2d Lieut., 27th Co., 7th Battalion, Camp Devens; January, 1918: Camp Greene, Charlotte, No. Carolina.
- GARDNER, GEORGE PEABODY, JR., Harvard '10. Secretary, U. S. Shipping Board, Recruiting Service. January, 1918: Captain, Ordnance Dept., U. S. Res. Corp., Washington, D. C.
- GIRARD, LEZLIE CUTLER (daughter of M. CUTLER). Red Cross, Florence, Italy.
- GOODING, FREDERIC, Harvard '12. Secretary, Y. M. C. A., Camp Devens, Mass.; war work.
- GOODRICH, HENRY. November, 1917: At Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., 1st Co., C. A. C. March, 1918: At Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Tex.
- GRAY, FRANCIS CALLEY, Harvard '12. R. O. T. C. Plattsburg, Private, Artillery Division, August, 1917. November, 1917: 1st Lieut., F. Battery, 303d Field Artillery, Camp Devens, Mass.
- HARRIMAN, FREDERICK GORDON, Harvard '15. U. S. N. R., Class 2, enlisted March 22, 1917. June: Seaman, 1st Class, Re-

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ceiving Ship, Boston; October, 1917: Instructor, U. S. Naval Radio School at Harvard, with rank of Chief Electrician (Radio).

HARWOOD, HERBERT EDWARD, Harvard '10, Ground Officers' Training School, San Antonio, Texas; January, 1918: 2d Lieutenant, Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, Air Personnel Division; awaiting orders to sail to France.

HARWOOD, JONATHAN HARTWELL, Harvard '14. June, 1916: A Battery, 1st Mass. Field Artillery, National Guard, Corporal; commissioned 2d Lieutenant, F. A., U. S. R., on the Border; August, 1917: Captain, F. A., U. S. R., 303d Heavy Field Artillery, Camp Devens, Mass. December, 1917: Battalion Adjutant; January, 1918: Instructor, O. T. C., 76th Div., Camp Devens, Mass.

HARWOOD, ROBERT WALKER, Harvard '20. R. O. T. C., Cambridge; Aviation Corps, M. I. T. January, 1918: Assigned to Aviation School, Princeton, N. J.

HATCH, FRANK CORNELIUS, JR., Amherst '12. Ensign U. S. N. R., Navy Yard, New York.

HATCH, PAUL, M. I. T. '16. 2d Lieut., U. S. A., Coast Artillery, Fort Monroe, Va.

HAYWARD, GEORGE DAVENPORT, Harvard '12. 26th Division, Headquarters Troop, Cavalry.

HAYWARD, GRISWOLD SARGEANT, Special Student, Harvard (1907-08). Plattsburg, 1917; Lieut., Aviation Section, Signal Corps, U. S. R.

HITCHCOCK, RIPLEY, Harvard '18. Plattsburg; Sergeant, Harvard R. O. T. C., Cambridge, Mass.

HITCHCOCK, ROGER WOLCOTT, Cornell '10. Aviation School, San Diego, Cal. February, 1918: Lieut., 141 Aéro Squadron. In England.

HODGES, RICHARD MANNING. Plattsburg; 1st Lieut., U. S. R., Yaphank, L. I.

HUMASON, LAWRENCE COLE, Sheffield S. S. Munition Contracts for U. S. Government, New Britain, Conn.

HUNT, WILLIAM PARMENTER, Harvard '16. Am. Amb. in France, 1917. March, 1918: At an Artillery Officers' Training Camp in France.

HUSE, ROBERT ARIZONA. 302d Infantry, Camp Devens, Mass.

JONES, ARTHUR MASON (son of A. M. JONES), Harvard '09. 1st Lieutenant, U. S. Artillery. Killed by being thrown from his horse while on duty at Washington, D. C.

LELAND, SAMUEL, Jr., University of Chicago, '17. Enlisted in U. S. N. R., Chicago, Ill.

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- LITTLEFIELD, JAMES BANCROFT, Brown '02. Captain, Coast Artillery, Fort Rodman.
- LOWELL, JAMES HALE (son of J. LOWELL), Harvard '14. Battery D, 101st U. S. Field Artillery.
- LOWELL, RALPH (son of J. LOWELL), Harvard '12. Major, N. E. Div., R. O. T. C.
- LYNDE, CORNELIUS, Williams '03. Illinois State Guard, Chicago.
- LYNDE, GEORGE PLEASANTS, Williams '08. Private, National Army.
- MARTIN, GEORGE WHITNEY, Harvard '10. 2d Lieut., B Battery, 104th Field Artillery, Spartanburg, S. C.
- MARTIN, LOIS WHITNEY and MARY. Engaged in "occupational therapy" preparatory to "work with soldiers damaged by the War."
- MINOT, HENRY DAVIS, Harvard '13. Draughtsman, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Quincy, Mass.
- MINOT, ROBERT SEDGWICK, Harvard '11. Quartermaster Dept. Sec'y. to Major Jones, New York City.
- MINOT, WAYLAND MANNING, Harvard '11. Captain, 102d F. A., Am. Exp. Force, France.
- MORGAN, EDWIN DENISON, Jr., Harvard '13. Captain, U. S. A. (Regular). A. D. C., 82d Division, Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia.
- MORGAN, JASPER. Army and Navy Preparatory School, Washington, D. C., fitting for the U. S. Naval Academy.
- MORGAN, THOMAS ARCHER, Harvard '18. R. O. T. C., Plattsburgh; 1st Lieutenant, O. R. and A. D. C., 154th Brigade, Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., N. Y.
- MORRIS, RICHARDSON (son of W. R. MORRIS), Harvard '14. War Trade Board, Washington, D. C.
- NASH, HENRY LAMB, Harvard '16. Army Y. M. C. A. of India and Mesopotamia, July, 1916.
- NASH, PAUL FRANCIS, Harvard '21. Corporal, R. O. T. C., Cambridge, Mass.
- PERRIN, HUGH, Harvard '21. R. O. T. C., Cambridge, Mass.
- PERRIN, JOHN, Harvard '20. Ensign, U. S. N. R. Flying Corps. Aviator No. 202; February, 1918: In European waters.
- PERRY, CHARLES EDWARDS, Yale '00. Captain Engineers, U. S. R., Ridgeland, S. C.
- PIERCE, EDWARD PETER, JR. (son of E. P. PIERCE), Harvard '12. 1st Lieutenant, Munitions Department, Washington, D. C.
- PIERCE, JOHN BURNEY (son of E. P. PIERCE), Harvard '07. Mass. Commission of Public Safety, State House, Boston.
- PIERCE, LINCOLN WALLACE (son of M. V. PIERCE), Harvard '17. Chief Quartermaster, U. S. N. R., at Naval Cadet School,

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Cambridge, Mass., October, 1917; graduated and commissioned Ensign, February 11, 1918.

PIERCE, MARIE AURELIE (daughter of E. P. PIERCE). Geneva Red Cross, Stanislau, Galicia, Austria, until disabled by sickness.

PRIOR, EVERETT LEONARD. Quartermaster Department, U. S. R., Boston, Mass.

RICHARDS, JOHN KELVEY, U. S. Naval Academy '12. Lieutenant, U. S. N. On board U. S. Destroyer *Jacob Jones*, when torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine, December 6, 1917; commended by his commanding officer.

ROBERTS, PAUL BILLINGS, Harvard '14. First Troop Mass. Cavalry.

RUSSELL, RICHARD MANNING, Harvard '14. Plattsburg R. O. T. C.

SHERWOOD, ARTHUR MURRAY, JR., Harvard '10. President, Coast Ship Building Co. of Oregon, building ships for U. S. Government.

SHERWOOD, PHILIP HYDE, Harvard '15. Squadron A., N. Y. N. G., in Texas, 1916; 2d Lieut., Cavalry, U. S. A., January 1917, at Fort Leavenworth; 1st Lieut., Cavalry, September, 1917, at El Paso, Texas; October, 1917: At Fort Douglas, Arizona. November, 1917: Captain of Cavalry.

SHERWOOD, ROBERT EMMET, Harvard '18. Plattsburg R. O. T. C., 1916-1917. Enlisted Private, 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada (Black Watch); left Halifax October, 1917, for Camp of Instruction in England; July, 1918: In France.

SIGOURNEY, DAVID, Harvard '15. 1st Lieut., Field Artillery, U. S. A., American Expeditionary Force in France.

SLOANE, THOMAS M., JR., Harvard '15. Enlisted March, 1917, in U. S. N. R. Active duty U. S. S. *Malay*, April, 1917; Ensign October, 1917, Washington, D. C.

STILES, JOHN E. (son of J. A. STILES), Harvard '11. Enlisted Quartermaster Dept., U. S. R., 19th Receiving Company, Camp Joseph E. Johnston.

STRINGHAM, IRVING ROLAND, University of California '13. Naval Aviation Training School, San Pedro, California. Graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in February 1918. Ensign, U. S. N.

SWIFT, HENRY (son of W. N. SWIFT), Harvard '15. U. S. Aviation; trained at Royal Flying Corps, Camp Borden, in Canada, October, 1917; February, 1918: Ensign, U. S. Naval Flying Corps, on duty at Pensacola, Florida.

TAYLOR, NORMAN HENRY (son of F. H. TAYLOR), Harvard '13. Medical Corps, U. S. A.

- TAYLOR, ROGER WHITALL (son of F. H. TAYLOR), Private, National Army.
- TAYLOR, WILLIAM NICHOLSON (son of F. H. TAYLOR), Harvard '03. Captain, 1st Battalion Field Artillery, O. R. C. Fort Niagara, October, 1917. Major, 79th Division, 310th F. A., N. A., Fort Sill, Oklahoma.
- TILLINGHAST, HAROLD MORTON, Harvard '07. Manufacturing Gun Mounts for U. S. Government, New York City.
- TUCKERMAN, BAYARD, JR., Harvard '11. Plattsburg R. O. T. C., 1917.
- WALLACE, ROBERT SHURTLEFF, Harvard '11. Quartermaster Dept. Captain, U. S. R. C., Boston.
- WELLS, FREDERIC LYMAN, Columbia '03. Captain, U. S. R., Signal Service. Aviation Examinations; member of Committee of Seven on tests supplementary to examinations for Army, Boston, Mass.
- WILLIAMS, BERTRAM, Harvard '18. A. A. F. S. (Morgan-Harjes), 1916. Aviation Training, M. I. T. and Fort Wood, N. Y. American Expeditionary Force, Sergeant, Provost Guard, Issoudun, France.
- YOUNG, ROSE, Bryn Mawr '07. Painting panoramic wall maps for use by officers giving instruction in range finding for rifle firing.



THE OLD PUMP AND THE YARD

*Thy shades are more soothing, thy sunlight more clear
Than descend on less privileged earth.*

HARVARD UNIVERSITY DURING THE PAST FORTY YEARS

THE Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report of the Class of '89 contains an article by Alfred Claghorn Potter, Assistant Librarian of Harvard College and a member of that Class, on "The Changes at Harvard in Twenty-five Years," which gives an admirable survey of the University during the period between 1889 and 1914. Mr. Potter has very kindly placed this work at our disposal and it is here in large part reprinted, having been considerably amended and pieced out at both ends to suit our circumstances, and supplemented with an account by the President of the University of the principal events of his administration. Use has also been made of the record prepared in 1906 by William Coolidge Lane, Librarian of Harvard College, for the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report of the Class of '81, which served as the model for Mr. Potter's paper.¹

Changes in Forty Years. A member of '77 who had not visited Cambridge since college days would make the trip from Boston by the Subway in eight minutes, having barely time to indulge in reminiscences of the half-hour's journey in the little, jingling horse-cars of the middle seventies. Upon his arrival he would find many changes. The westerly part of the Yard, to be sure, is much the same as in our day, and if the visitor were to stand in the old quadrangle, it would appear to him precisely as in 1877, except that the fine old elms have been replaced by younger trees recently transplanted, and he would miss the two college pumps. Phillips Brooks House is the only addition to this part of the Yard and is not visible from the centre of the quadrangle. The easterly half of the Yard, however, has been almost completely transformed during the last forty years. The professors' houses on Quincy Street, with the exception of Dr. Peabody's, have been removed

¹ The present compilation, based on the previous accounts of Lane and Potter, and brought to the limits of forty years, from 1877 to 1917, is the work of G. W. Allen, supplemented by President Lowell.

and the old President's house has given place to a fine Colonial mansion, now occupied by a distinguished member of '77. Appleton Chapel, which we well remember, remains and Sever Hall, a recitation hall, was built soon after our time. Since then the Fogg Art Museum, Robinson Hall, and Emerson Hall, the last two the homes respectively of Architecture and Philosophy, have arisen in this part of the Yard, and Gore Hall, the old familiar Library, has been replaced by the large and imposing Widener Library. These buildings, with University, form another quadrangle. The appearance and dignity of the Yard are improved by the high, wrought-iron fence by which it is now nearly enclosed, broken at intervals by fifteen or more memorial gates, mostly the gifts of various classes.

An adequate account of all the changes outside the Yard would exceed reasonable limits of space, but some of the more important may be touched upon. The "plant" of the University has grown greatly. In lands, it has acquired the Soldiers Field, of about forty acres, in Allston; the Harvard Forest, of two thousand acres, in Petersham, Mass.; and the Engineering Camp, of about seven hundred acres, at Squam Lake, N. H.; several pieces of land near the College Yard, mostly between Mount Auburn Street and the river, including the sites of the Freshman Dormitories; and eleven acres in Boston occupied by the Medical and Dental Schools. Since 1877 there have been erected by or for the University more than forty new buildings; the accompanying map shows the extent of the building operations in Cambridge. Their approximate total cost is perhaps twelve million dollars. If to this be added the cost of a dozen private dormitories and many student clubhouses, some idea may be formed of the material growth of Harvard in forty years. Most of these new buildings are spoken of elsewhere in this report; among those not referred to may be mentioned: three dormitories, Walter Hastings, Perkins, and Conant Halls; the New Lecture Hall; the new Chemical Laboratories; the Crufts High Tension Laboratory; and the Music Building. Randolph Hall, one of the largest and finest of the private dormitories on Mount Auburn Street, has recently been bought by the College, and at the same time College House was sold.

THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE



Statistics of Growth. The growth of the University in size is what strikes one first. Here is a comparison of the figures for our Senior year, and the year, 1916-17.

	1876-77	1916-17
Corporation	7	7
Overseers	32	32
Officers:		
Professors	51	146
Associate professors		14
Assistant professors	21	87
Lecturers	3	47
Tutors	7	
Associates		26
Instructors	30	271
Austin Teaching Fellows		26
Tutors, Teaching Fellows, and Fellows for Research		48
Assistants	12	
Demonstrators and Assistants		267
Professors, Associate Professors, and Assistant Professors in the Affili- ated Institutions		46
Preachers		5
Curators, Directors, and Library Officers		75
Business Officers		15
Proctors and other Officers		87
Librarians, Proctors, and other Officers	24	
Total Officers of University	148	<u>1160</u>
Students:		
College		
Seniors	192	424
Juniors	175	640
Sophomores	222	651
Freshmen	232	694
Unclassified and Out of Course		173
Unmatriculated Students	5	
Total Students in College	826	<u>2582</u>

	1876-77	1916-17
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences		605
Special Students		60
Candidates for Higher Degrees, Other		
Resident Graduates, etc.	59	
Lawrence Scientific School	29	
School of Architecture		63
Engineering and Mining		581
Graduate School of Business Admin- istration		222
Divinity School	36	73
Law School	187	856
Medical School	226	358
Dental School	22	240
Bussey Institution	6	16
Summer Schools	59	1497
School for Health Officers		25
Extension Students		1435
Total Students in University	<u>1442</u>	<u>8613</u>

From the totals in the above table there should be deducted 216 for student's register both in the summer of 1916 and the academic year 1916-1917, leaving a real total of 8397.

The above table shows the great increase in numbers that the University has made since our day; the number of officers is more than seven times as many as it was; the number of undergraduates has trebled; and the whole number of students enrolled in all departments, exclusive of University Extension courses, is over four and a half times as large as it was forty years ago. But the table also indicates the changes that have been taking place in the organization of the University. The old Graduate Department that was a mere appendage to the College has developed into the flourishing Graduate School of Arts and Sciences; the Scientific School has given place to a number of Graduate Schools; and there has been established the Graduate School of Business Administration. On the other hand, the Veterinary School has come and gone since our day; it opened in 1883 and, after a strug-

gling existence of eighteen years, was given up for lack of funds in 1901.

Finances. The Report of the Treasurer of Harvard College for the year 1876-77 occupies 48 pages; that for 1916-17 (the advance sheets of which we have kindly been allowed to examine), 226 pages. The resources of the University have increased enormously in the forty years under review. In 1877 the investments of the University amounted to \$3,678,595.10; in 1917, the corresponding figures were \$32,361,492.87. Gifts to the University, some to establish funds, some for immediate expenditure, have been as follows in successive five-year periods:—

1877-1882	1,216,937.24
1882-1887	2,075,377.46
1887-1892	2,974,920.53
1892-1897	1,594,784.50
1897-1902	5,668,821.49
1902-1907	8,528,743.10
1907-1912	7,824,242.10
1912-1917	9,790,981.44
Total	39,674,807.86

Of this sum about twelve millions were given for immediate use, the remainder for capital. In many cases the cost of new buildings presented to the University does not appear in these figures; that is to say, when they are built under the direction of the donors and then turned over to the Corporation. This was the case, for instance, with the Widener Library.

The average amount of the gifts to the University during the last five years has been nearly two millions a year. With this constantly increasing stream of wealth poured into her lap, it seems at first sight absurd for our Alma Mater to plead poverty, and to be harassed by constantly recurring "deficits." But a careful examination of the individual gifts shows that it is only rarely that the resulting income can be used for general purposes or even at the discretion of the Corporation for necessary improvements or enlargements of work. Most gifts are for a specific

purpose, generally a new purpose, and not infrequently require the appropriation by the Corporation of additional sums to carry these purposes into effect. A new building is given to the College, and the College has to find the means to heat, light, and clean it, and keep it in repair. A sum of money is given to the Library to buy books, but the College has to bear the expense of cataloguing the books and placing them in order on the shelves. A great help toward increasing the unrestricted income of the College will come from the Twenty-fifth Anniversary funds established by the various Classes. This custom was inaugurated in 1905 by the Class of 1880. Since each fund is about one hundred thousand dollars, the College has gained through these anniversary gifts an addition to its principal of about \$1,300,000, and an added free income of more than \$60,000 a year. The total net income of the University for 1916-1917 was \$3,269,058.71, including \$1,150,357.11 from fees and rents from students.

Notwithstanding these generous gifts, with the resultant great additions to the University's invested property, and the increased income received annually from tuition fees, the needs of the University are constantly in excess of its resources. Year by year the necessary cost of running the University increases, in spite of rigid economy and "inexpedient frugality." For many years past, deficits have been of almost annual occurrence. These deficits, amounting to a total of many hundred thousand dollars, have been paid out of the principal of certain unrestricted funds, thus reducing by that amount the invested capital of the University.

The exact meaning of the term "deficit" should be understood. Each professional school and each institution connected with the University has its own separate income, derived from its own students and from its own invested capital. A part of this income is restricted to special uses (such as the support of a scholarship, or printing, or books); the remainder is unrestricted. If in any year the payments for salaries, administration, and general expenses exceed the income available for those purposes, there is a deficit which has to be made up by advances from the



CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT



ANDREW PRESTON PEABODY

University (unless the Department already has a credit balance), and upon these advances interest is charged. If there is a surplus, it remains in the hands of the University, is credited to the Department which has earned it, and draws interest until it is extinguished by deficits. The affairs of the College, the Library, and the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences are so closely interwoven that no attempt is made to separate their accounts. With these are combined certain general University charges, such as retiring allowances, salaries of general administrative officers, and the support in part of the Museums, Appleton Chapel, and Phillips Brooks House. It is in this combined account of University, College, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Library, etc., that the deficits have occurred which have hampered the administration of the University. Other departments, like the Law School, may show handsome surpluses from year to year, but this does not help out the College.

Changes in the Faculty. Very few of the men who were officers of the University forty years ago are in active service today. The personnel of the Corporation has changed several times; fourteen Fellows have been added since our graduation to the list of members of that body in the Quinquennial Catalogue, and there has been one change in each of the offices of President and Treasurer. All the Overseers of our day have been retired for many years. One member only of the present Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Professor Robert W. Willson, was a member of the College Faculty of 1876-77. Four other officers of the University, forty years ago, are still in active service: Professors Charles S. Sargent, William G. Farlow, and Ephraim Emerton, and Curator Walter Faxon. A good many others are still living, though retired; those of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences are Professors Goodale, Palmer, Trowbridge, C. L. Jackson, W. M. Davis, and Byerly.

The Administration of the University. This growth of the University has necessitated many changes in the methods of administration and the creation of new officers and new boards. Among the latter is the Resident Executive Board, composed of the President, the Comptroller, the

Bursar, the Regent, the Secretaries to the Corporation, the Recorder of Harvard College, the Inspector of Grounds and Buildings, the Assistant Dean, and the Secretary for Student Employment. This board deals with matters touching the maintenance and improvement of grounds, buildings, and equipment, methods of accounting and administration, the method of assigning rooms to students, dormitory rents, and other matters referred to it, and it is expected to keep the Corporation informed on all the questions which affect the business administration of the University.

With the increase in its membership the Faculty of Arts and Sciences had to find new methods of doing its work. Too large to act easily on details of routine, it has delegated much of its power to three small Administrative Boards, one for each of the departments under its care. It is also effectively organized in divisions, and some of the divisions are subdivided into departments, each division or department consisting of teachers engaged in the same or similar fields. This makes a group of efficient working units, each responsible for plans connected with its own interests, for the direction of the work of its own students, and for recommending to the Corporation the appointment of the assistants and instructors in its own field.

Admission Requirements. Many changes have been made in the requirements for admission to the College. These have been in two directions: first, toward allowing a greater number of subjects to count as suitable tests of fitness; and, second, toward making the college "more accessible to graduates of public high schools in all parts of the country," i.e., such schools as do not make a business of preparing boys for college examinations. With these two ends in view there are now in effect two methods of entering Harvard, known to the initiated as the "Old Plan" and the "New Plan." To be admitted to the Freshman class under the former a candidate must present himself for examination in certain studies, amounting to not less than sixteen and one-half "units" of school work. Prescribed studies for entrance are English, counting three units, and on which, by the way, much greater stress is laid than in the past; either Elementary Greek or Ele-

THE OLD PROFESSORS
[IN ORDER OF ACADEMIC SENIORITY]



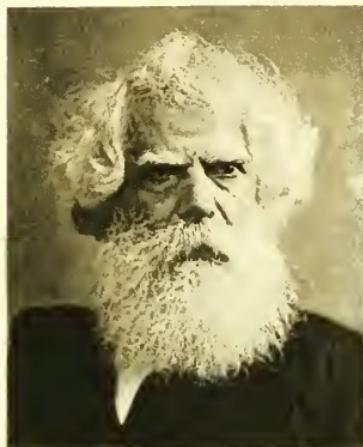
JOHN LANGDON SIBLEY



BENJAMIN PEIRCE



FRANCIS BOWEN



EVANGELINUS APOSTOLIDES SOPHOCLES



HENRY WARREN TORREY



JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL



FRANCIS JAMES CHILD



GEORGE MARTIN LANE



CHARLES ELIOT NORTON



JOSIAH PARSONS COOKE



CHARLES FRANKLIN DUNBAR



WILLIAM WATSON GOODWIN



FERDINAND BÖCHER



EPHRAIM WHITMAN GURNEY



ADAMS SHERMAN HILL



JAMES MILLS PEIRCE



JAMES BRADSTREET GREENOUGH



HENRY ADAMS



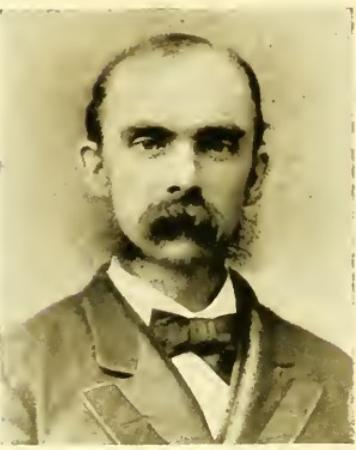
WILLIAM EVERETT



CHARLES JOYCE WHITE



NATHANIEL SOUTHGATE SHALER



GEORGE HERBERT PALMER



WILLIAM JAMES



JAMES WINTHROP HARRIS

mentary Latin (two and three units respectively); either Elementary French or German (two units each); any one of Ancient, European, English, or American History (one unit each); Elementary Algebra (one and one-half units); and one unit chosen from among the following subjects: Physics, Chemistry, Geography, Botany or Zoölogy. In addition to these prescribed studies, a candidate must make up the necessary number of units by offering himself in certain "advanced" subjects,—Greek, Latin, French, German, History, Algebra; or he can get half a unit each from Freehand Drawing, Projection Drawing, and Civil Government. And if the boy is a candidate for the degree of S.B. he can obtain half a point for Blacksmithing, or for "Chipping, Filing, and Fitting." On the other hand one concession has been made to the classicists, in that a candidate who presents both Elementary Latin and Elementary Greek is admitted on fifteen and one-half units. Those of us who remember the requirements for admission in 1873, will realize that the change has been very marked; but the "New Plan" is still more revolutionary. Briefly stated, by this new method a candidate is admitted on presentation of evidence of an approved school course satisfactorily completed, and on passing four examinations showing that his scholarship is of a satisfactory character. The nature of the new plan and its difference from the old may perhaps be best given in the words of President Lowell in his Annual Report for 1910-11: "The new requirement differs essentially from the other in character and in aim. The old examinations are designed to test all the secondary school work done, and can be taken a few at a time, an examination being passed on each piece of work when completed. The system is one of checking off studies and accumulating credits. The new requirement is an attempt to measure, not the quantity of work done, but the intellectual state of the boy; a certificate being accepted for the quantity of his school work, and examinations being held on sample subjects to test the quality of his scholarship. . . . To be admitted to examination a boy must present a statement from his school of the studies he has pursued, and these must be the content of a good

secondary school course devoted mainly to academic subjects. Four subjects must then be offered for examination, and must be offered at the same time. One of them must be English; another must be Latin or Greek, if the student is to be a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, but may be a modern language in the case of a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Science; the third must be Mathematics, or Physics or Chemistry (the reason for the option being the difficulty that some intelligent boys find in doing themselves justice in an examination in Mathematics); and the fourth may be any subject of an academic character, not already offered, that the boy may select. As these are sample examinations covering subjects which are of primary importance or in which the candidate feels most confident, they must be passed well. But it must be borne in mind that the object is to discover whether the boy is fit for college work, not to measure his proficiency in particular studies." That this new plan, which was only adopted in 1911, is working satisfactorily seems to be shown by the fact that boys are coming to College from schools that had never presented candidates before, and that those admitted are proving their fitness by holding good rank in the college courses. About a third of the present Freshman class were admitted under these new requirements.

A method of passing the examinations for Harvard under the Old and New Plans is through the examinations held by the College Entrance Examination Board. This Board, supported by the principal colleges, has achieved something like a uniform statement of the requirements in each subject for most colleges throughout the country, and holds uniform examinations at a great number of different points, the results of which are accepted by colleges. In June, 1904, Harvard became a member of this Board; and since 1906 the Board examinations have been accepted in all subjects. This simplifies the problems of the secondary schools, where special courses have often had to be provided for the Harvard candidates, and opens the way for many boys to come to Harvard who have been prevented from so doing by lack of opportunity to secure the necessary training. The method now used is as follows:

"In June, all examinations for admission are conducted by the College Entrance Examination Board.

"In September, examinations are conducted by the College and are held in Cambridge only. The only papers used in September are Comprehensive papers prepared by the same Committees of the Board that prepare the Comprehensive papers for June. Candidates for admission by the Old Plan will be permitted to use these papers to establish credit in any admission subjects covered by them."

Instruction. The elective system has always been anxiously watched by the Faculty. While as a whole the system was satisfactory, yet it was felt that certain grave dangers were inherent in any system that gave to the undergraduate a practically unlimited and unguided choice of his college studies. While probably the majority of students chose wisely, there were always some whose choice showed neither serious thought nor consistent purpose. There was the danger on the one hand, that the student would not devote enough time to any one subject to master it thoroughly, and, on the other hand, that he would concentrate too much in some one field with the result that at graduation he would be entirely ignorant of many subjects and without a broad intellectual outlook. To remedy these defects, a scheme for the modification of the elective system was drawn up and put into operation in 1910. Stated broadly, this new plan is one of concentration and distribution of studies. To reach this end the courses open to undergraduates were divided into four general groups, as follows: (1) Language, Literature, Fine Arts, and Music; (2) Natural Sciences; (3) History, Political and Social Sciences; (4) Philosophy and Mathematics. Each student is required to take at least six of his courses in one of these groups; that is, to this extent at least he must concentrate his work. Six more of his courses he must distribute among the other three groups. The four remaining courses out of the sixteen required for a degree, the student is at liberty to take in the subject in which he is concentrating or in such other subjects as he wishes. At the end of his Freshman year each student is required to discuss with his adviser a programme

of study for the rest of his college course, not specifying, indeed, the exact courses he intends to take, but stating the group in which he means to concentrate, and the general plan for distribution of the rest of his work. While this new scheme has not been in effect long enough for a thorough test, there seems to be little doubt that it is an improvement over the older, more haphazard method. It is of interest to note that of these general groups for concentration, the one covering History and Economics is by far the most popular. The group of Language and Literature follows second in popularity. Of individual subjects for concentration Economics is far in the lead, followed by Engineering (chosen of course by students who are to enter that profession), Romance languages, and English. Comparatively few men are inclined to specialize in either the Classics or Mathematics.

Possibly one of the causes of the modification of the elective system outlined in the above paragraph is to be sought in the great increase in the number of courses and the consequent larger opportunity and responsibility of choice. In our Senior year, there were offered to us ninety-nine courses. The Catalogue for 1916-17 offers the student of today about seven hundred full and half courses. The scope of instruction has naturally widened very greatly since we were in College. Courses in the Celtic and Slavic languages, in Comparative Literature, in Education, in Astronomy, and in Anthropology represent some of the new departments of study.

The Three Years' Course. It was about thirty years ago that the campaign for the reduction of the college course from four to three years began; but, after much discussion, the plan was defeated in 1891. Since then, by a series of natural developments, such as the abolition of much of the prescribed work of the Freshman year, the reduction of the number of courses required to sixteen, new rules in regard to the anticipation of prescribed English, and the increased number and importance of half-courses, it has become not uncommon for students to take their A.B. or S.B. at the end of three or three and a half years. It is not difficult for a boy of good ability to do this by

taking one or two extra courses a year. To meet the needs of those who finish their work in three and a half years and want to leave the College, degrees are now conferred in the middle of the year but without any public ceremony. For some years the number of students thus voluntarily shortening their college course showed a steady increase; but more recently it has decreased somewhat.

Exchange Professors. The exchange of professors with other universities has been one of the interesting developments of the last dozen years. The plan originated in the series of lectures given at Harvard for a number of years by French professors or writers through the generosity of James Hazen Hyde, '98. In 1904, Mr. Hyde conceived the idea of sending an American professor to lecture in the French universities, and again generously supported this scheme. A year later a more formal arrangement for the interchange of professors was made with the University of Berlin. A more recent agreement for an exchange has been made with five Western colleges: Beloit College (Beloit, Wis.), Colorado College (Colorado Springs, Col.), Grinnell College (Grinnell, Iowa), Knox College (Galesburg, Ill.), and Carleton College (Northfield, Minn.). Under this plan Harvard sends one of its professors for a half-year to spend a month at each of these colleges, giving regular instruction to the students; and each college may send to Cambridge for half a year one of its instructors, who will give a third of his time to teaching, and spend the rest in study or research. The men who have represented Harvard in these exchanges are: in France, Professors Wendell, Santayana, Coolidge, Baker, Bliss Perry, Schofield, Davis, G. G. Wilson, Maxime Bôcher, Neilson, Grandgent, Sabine and Woods; in Germany, Peabody, Richards, Schofield, Davis, George F. Moore, Münsterberg, Theobald Smith, Minot and Coolidge; at the five Western colleges, Hart, Palmer, Clifford H. Moore, Henderson, Carver, Ropes and Schofield.

The Appointment Offices. A larger number of students than the outside public can realize need to earn money to pay part or all of their expenses while in College. To help such men find work, the College maintains the Office for

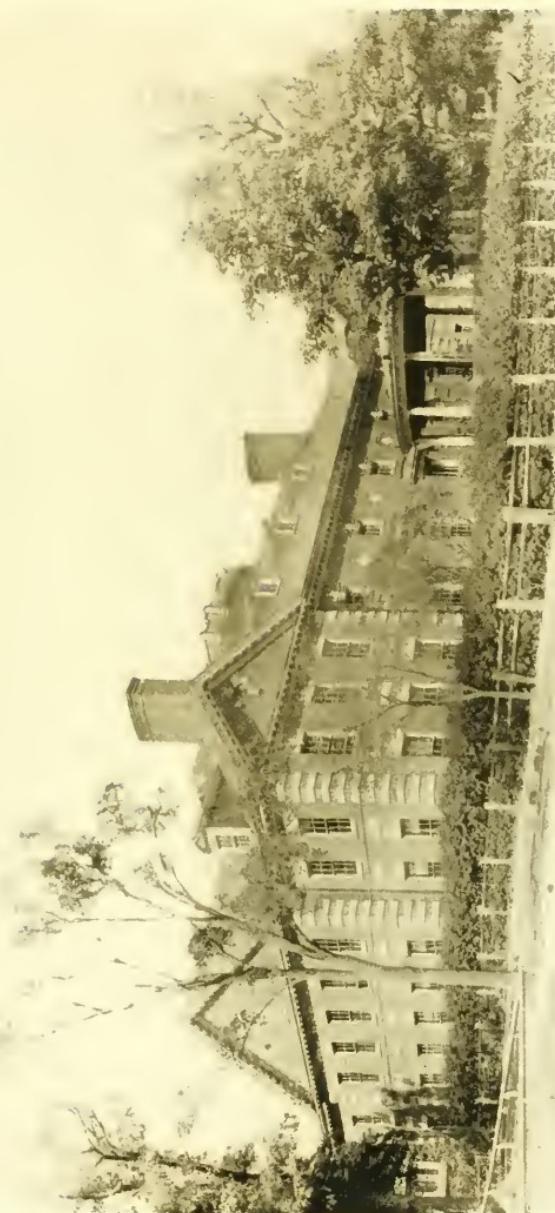
Student Employment. The report of the Secretary for Employment shows that in the aggregate students in the University earn large sums of money. Undergraduates, either during term-time or in the summer vacation, find places as ticket-takers and tutors, as camp councillors and choremen, and so on through a list of some seventy different kinds of work. But the effort of Harvard to help its students to find employment does not stop on Commencement Day, for there are two offices whose function is to aid graduates in obtaining permanent positions. These are the Harvard Alumni Association Appointment Office (50 State St., Boston) and the University Office for Recommendation of Teachers. The former endeavors to place men in suitable business and technical positions, while the latter, as its name indicates, is chiefly concerned with placing men who seek teaching or educational administrative offices.

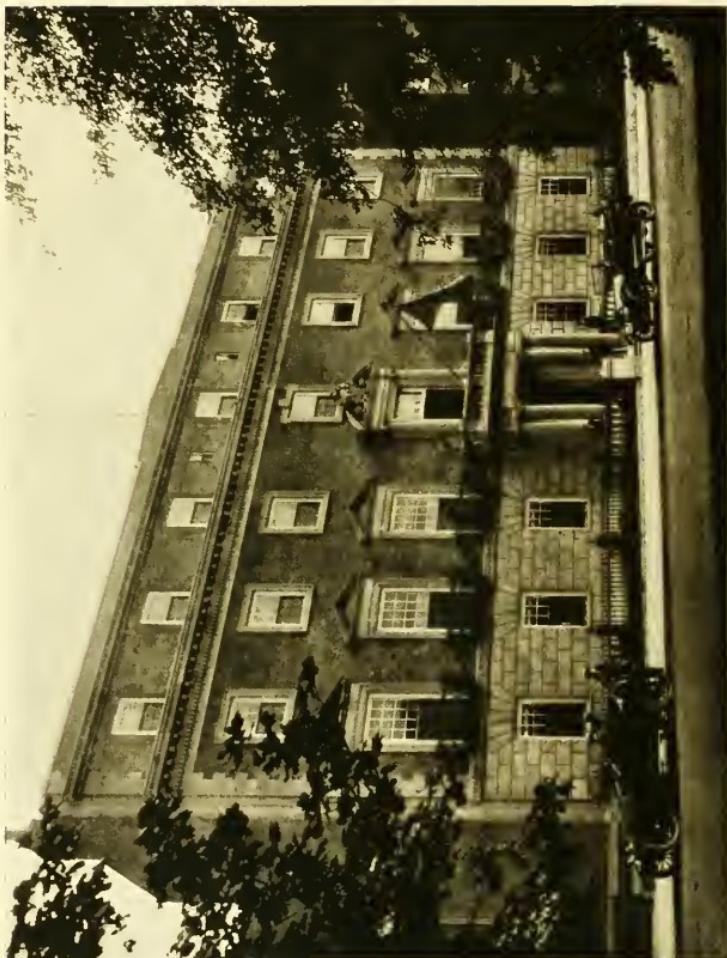
These offices are different from most organizations of their kinds in that their services are free alike to employers and to Harvard men seeking positions, and, moreover, they have the reputation of telling inquirers justly and frankly about the men recommended. They desire to serve not only men just leaving College and seeking their first positions, but also those who are looking for promotion. The Alumni Association Office should be better known to employers by reason of its facilities for sending good men into manufacturing and mercantile houses. Graduates all over the country, who have the responsibility of appointing subordinates, can get such men recommended to them and at the same time serve the College, by making it their custom to apply for assistance to this Office.

STUDENT LIFE

The Harvard Union. A great change in student life was wrought by the establishment, in 1900, of the Harvard Union. The building, the gift of Major Henry Lee Higginson, contains all the conveniences of a well-appointed club, except those for procuring liquor. It not only offers a convenient rendezvous for social diversion, but it also affords an opportunity to get the daily news from almost every city in the United States through its newspapers, while a

THE HARVARD UNION





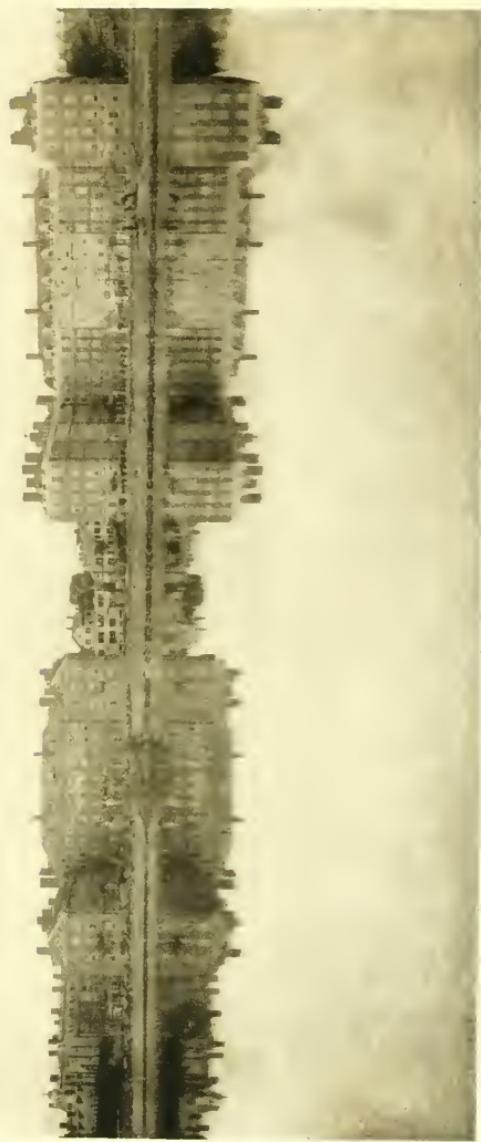
THE HARVARD CLUB OF BOSTON

large number of the best magazines of the day are kept on file. In the library on the second floor may be found about 12,000 books which provide a serviceable reference library, and the foundation of an excellent collection in English and other modern literature. The library is much used by men who wish to find a quiet retreat for study. The Union also provides good quarters for the athletic management and for the *Advocate*, and suitable rooms for the territorial clubs, the debating societies, and such other societies as do not have rooms of their own, but meet at stated intervals and require a regular meeting place. It is also found to be an admirable place for the occasional dinners or luncheons which societies or graduate associations of various kinds hold, and for the hospitalities which the College wishes to extend from time to time to visiting bodies or to distinguished strangers. The great Living Room is frequently utilized during the year for public meetings and for addresses by eminent men, and for class meetings, as well as for the Junior and Class Day dances. And for the less formal entertainment that students may wish to extend to their visiting friends or relatives, the restaurant and the ladies' dining-room have proved a great improvement over the old eating places around Harvard Square. As a common meeting place for students of every class and kind the Union has reasonably well fulfilled the expectations of its founders. It has not revolutionized the social life of the undergraduate, but it has done much toward fostering a general spirit of comradeship; and in providing a place for frequent student gatherings it has served to knit the College more closely together.

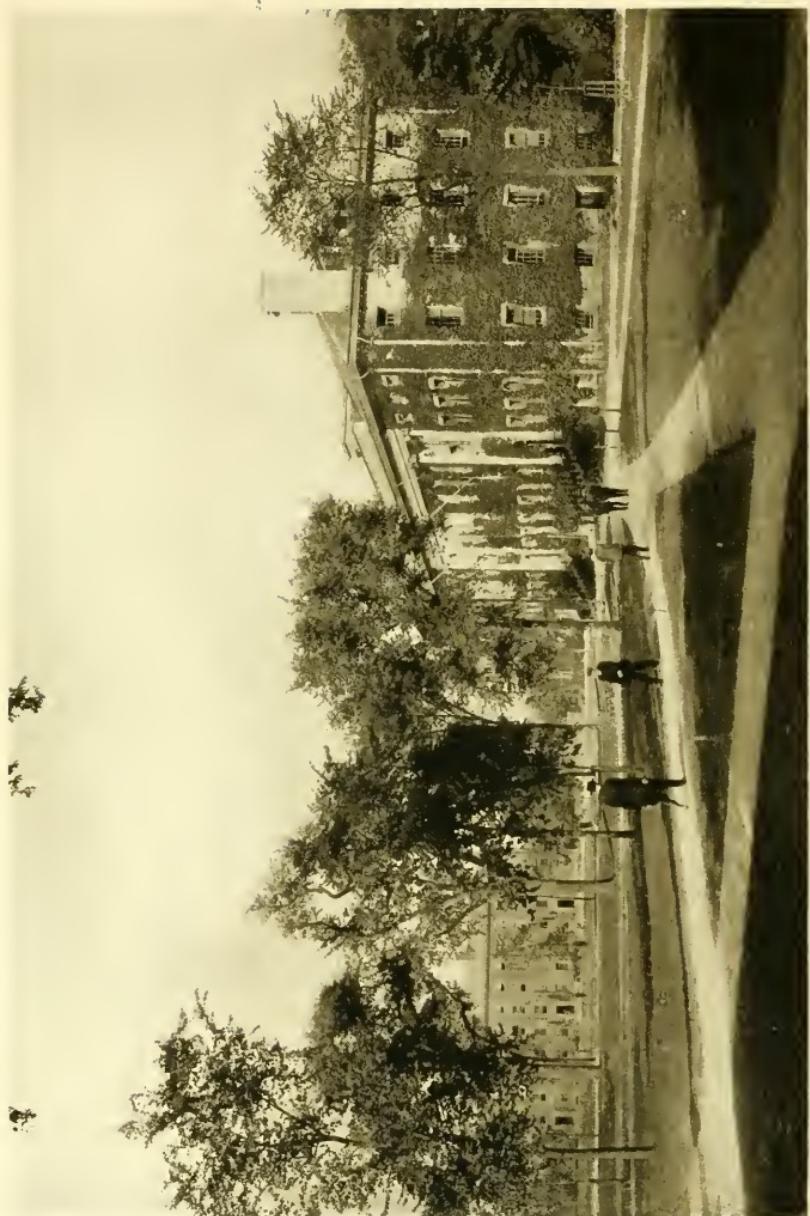
During the last few years the membership of the Union has fallen off, due in part, no doubt, to the social attractions of the Freshman Dormitories, and the consequent financial problem has become serious. Among the expedients for meeting the difficulty, compulsory membership has been proposed. The War, however, and the abnormal conditions growing out of it, have put an end to all discussion of such questions for the present. The Union, as a club, has now (1917-18) been temporarily discontinued and is being used as a College dining hall.

The Dining Halls. At Memorial Hall there have been several changes of plan and a general reorganization. In 1903, a new system of charging board was inaugurated which may be described as half way between the old fixed price system and the *à la carte* plan. While this eliminated some of the wastefulness that had grown up under the old system and slightly decreased the cost of board, it did not prove entirely successful, and in 1909 a return was made to the old fixed price for board. The Dining Hall Association had been getting into financial troubles and it was felt that the burden of carrying on the Hall was too much to be left almost entirely to undergraduates. The management of the dining halls was put into the hands of a University Dining Council, consisting of three persons appointed by the Corporation, three elected by the members of Memorial, and three elected by the members of Randall Hall. The latter, built from the bequest of John W. and Belinda Randall, was opened in 1899 to provide a place where students might find good food at a lower cost than at Memorial. The service is *à la carte* or in "combination meals," and the cost of board thus varies. For three years, after the demolition of Gore Hall, the College Library was temporarily quartered in Randall Hall; but a dining hall on similar lines was opened in Foxcroft Hall on Oxford Street, where it is still maintained. The change in conditions, especially through the opening of the Freshman Dining Halls, having made Randall Hall needless, it will not, for the present, at least, be used as a dining hall, but has been taken over by the Harvard University Press.

The War has brought about many changes and the delay in the preparation of this report permits us to mention some of them. There are now (December, 1917) in Cambridge about 2500 enlisted men of the Navy, attending the United States Naval Radio School, and many of the College buildings, including Memorial Hall, have been wholly given up to them. For this reason the Union is being used by the College as a dining hall. With the greatly reduced number of students and the Freshmen taking their meals in their dormitories, the Union sufficiently well serves the purpose.



FRESHMAN DORMITORIES



UNIVERSITY HALL

The College Yard. Socially, the Yard has undergone changes. With the erection in the '90's of many private dormitories in the Mount Auburn Street region (the so-called "Gold Coast"), it lost to some extent its popularity, and there were often vacant rooms in the College dormitories. In spite of such improvements as shower-baths and steam heat introduced in some of the older buildings, it seemed for a time as if the College Yard would never recover its prestige in competition with the greater convenience and luxury of the more modern private dormitories. But some eight or ten years ago, the custom started of the Seniors taking rooms in the Yard for the last year of their College life. This has spread until now over half of the Senior class live in the Senior dormitories. Rooms in these buildings, which are Hollis, Stoughton, Holworthy, Thayer, and part of Matthews, are assigned only to Seniors and arrangements are made so that groups of friends can get rooms in the same entry. This new plan has not only brought back to the Yard the traditional college life that it seemed in grave danger of losing, but it has done much toward promoting a proper college spirit.

The Freshman Dormitories. Just as the Seniors have of their own volition got together for the final year of the College course, so the Freshmen, by the action of the College authorities, have to live together in their first year. The plan of having special dormitories where practically the whole of the Freshman class should room together is largely President Lowell's, and the early accomplishment of this scheme is also mainly due to his personal effort. Three of these Freshman Dormitories are completed and occupied. They are situated near the corner of Boylston Street and the parkway along Charles River. One of these was paid for from the bequest of George Smith; it is composed of three sections, known as Persis Smith, George Smith and James Smith Halls. The second is from a gift of Mrs. Russell Sage and at her request is called Standish Hall; and the third, provided for from a number of subscriptions from graduates and others, has been named Gore Hall, in order to perpetuate the name of Christopher Gore, so long associated with the old Library building now torn

down. These buildings, all designed by Mr. Charles A. Coolidge, are in the colonial style of architecture, not unlike the older buildings in the College Yard. They will house over four hundred and fifty students which is by far the greater part of the average freshman class that does not live at home. Besides the usual rooms, some single and some in suites for two or more students to use jointly, each building has a dining hall, where the occupants of the dormitories are expected to take their meals; also a common room.

Expense of Living. One often hears comment, generally regretful comment, on the increase of luxury and expensive living among college students. That such a change has taken place cannot be denied, a change parallel with the same general rise in the scale of living in the homes from which students come. It is doubtless true, as President Eliot said in his Report for 1901-02, that the poorest student of today in the cheapest college dormitory is better provided with light, heat, books, and apparatus, than the richest student was sixty years ago; it is also true that the means of living expensively and luxuriously exist in Cambridge as elsewhere, but the mode of life of the great majority of the students remains reasonably simple, judged by the standards of the time. “For some reasons one could wish that the University did not offer the same contrast between the rich man’s mode of life and the poor man’s that the outer world offers; but it does, and it is not certain that the presence of this contrast is unwholesome or injurious. In this respect, as in many others, the University is an epitome of the modern world.” An interesting pamphlet issued in 1913 by the University under the title “Students’ Expenses and College Aids” shows that a careful man could, with strict economy, until very recently, still keep his annual college expenses under five hundred dollars a year.

The means for aiding needy and meritorious students have increased greatly. There are under the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at present some 440 scholarships and fellowships, with a total income of over \$120,000. Of these 307 with an income of \$68,000 are for undergraduates in Harvard College, and for these undergraduates there are

also available from the Beneficiary Aids, the Loan Funds, and the Price Greenleaf Fund, \$23,900. It is worth noting that nearly two-thirds of these undergraduate scholarships have been founded within the last twenty-five years.

Athletics. Athletics continue to play a large part in undergraduate activities, and in the eye of the public they are the most conspicuous feature of collegiate life. No small portion of the time of the governing boards of the College is spent in an endeavor, sometimes futile, to make athletic interests subordinate to the real aim of the College. To attempt to relate in detail all the measures taken to regulate intercollegiate games would be far to exceed the limits of this report.

The scene of Harvard athletics has changed since our day; Holmes Field is almost covered with buildings, and Jarvis Field is given over to tennis courts. The games now all take place on Soldiers Field. By a gift made to the University in 1890 by Major Henry Lee Higginson, the students were provided with this additional play-ground of twenty acres. This new field, named by the donor, is situated in Allston, just across the Charles River. In 1903, by a gift from the Class of 1879 and from funds accumulated by the Athletic Committee, a Stadium was erected with a seating capacity of about twenty-two thousand, although on great occasions more than forty thousand have been admitted. Since 1898, the Longfellow Marsh has been enclosed to form part of Soldiers Field, and by improvement of the marsh one or two acres have been added to the play-ground every year until now about forty acres are in use. The total available area will ultimately be more than sixty acres. Soldiers Field includes tennis courts, running track, hockey rinks, and several foot ball, baseball, and lacrosse fields. On the Field are the Locker Building, erected in 1894 from subscriptions from graduates, and a building for the use of the Baseball and other teams, erected in 1898 in memory of Henry Astor Carey. Near by is the University Boat House, given in 1900 by the Harvard Club of New York, and used by the regular crews and by the Newell Boat Club; and the Weld Boat House, built in 1907 by the bequest of George Walker Weld, with

accommodation for 700 students and reserved in general for students not on regular crews. It is perhaps worth noting that the new Freshman Dormitories are in close proximity to this centre of athletic interests. Soldiers Field is now connected with the Cambridge side of the Charles by a handsome bridge given by Larz Anderson, '88, which replaces the shaky structure of former years. The Hemenway Gymnasium, built soon after our day and enlarged some years later, is now far too small; a new gymnasium is one of the great needs of the College.

Class Day exercises about the Tree were given up in 1898, and for the next few years there was substituted a gathering around the John Harvard statue in the Delta. This never proved entirely satisfactory, and in 1904 the experiment was made of having the exercises in the Stadium on Soldiers Field. In spite of the long and often dusty walk down Boylston Street and across the River, this change has been a decided success. A speaker's stand is erected facing the curved end of the Stadium, which is the only part used for the day, and from this the Ivy oration, cut out from the morning exercises in Sanders Theatre, is delivered. Cheering by the Seniors, the undergraduates, and the graduates, the passing down of the class colors from Seniors to Freshmen, and showers of confetti and gay-colored paper streamers make up the rest of the programme.

Commencement Week, too, has undergone changes. In 1911, in order that all the various ceremonies and festivities that go to make up the final week of the College year should fall within a single week, a general rearrangement of the programme was introduced. Under the new plan the Phi Beta Kappa exercises occur on Monday; Class Day, on Tuesday; the Harvard-Yale baseball game, and meetings of Professional School Alumni, on Wednesday; Commencement, on Thursday; the Harvard-Yale races, on Friday. It seems to have met general approval.

For several years the afternoon exercises on Commencement Day, formerly known as the Commencement Dinner, have taken place in the open air east of Sever Hall; this change was due to lack of room in Memorial Hall. For

the same reason the morning exercises, ever since our day held in Sanders Theatre, were in 1916 moved to the Stadium, where after the War they are likely to find a home until some future day, when perhaps a larger auditorium will be provided near the Yard.

Inasmuch as the election of Overseers takes place on Commencement Day, it may here be mentioned that all holders of Harvard degrees are now entitled to vote on that occasion.

Student Papers. When we entered College there were two bi-weekly papers — the *Advocate* and *Magenta*. The latter soon changed its name to the *Crimson* and several years later became a daily; it now has a building and press of its own. The *Advocate* has remained unchanged in character, but has become a monthly and is issued in magazine form. The *Lampoon*, which began its career in our Junior year, has continued to flourish and for some years has had a building of its own on Mount Auburn Street. A literary paper called the *Harvard Monthly* was established about thirty years ago and has very recently passed out of existence. There is also one other student paper in the field — the *Harvard Illustrated Magazine*.

Phillips Brooks House. The House erected as a Memorial of Phillips Brooks was dedicated on January 23, 1900, and provides an important reinforcement of the religious life of the University. Phillips Brooks House is designed to extend and unite many scattered undertakings of religion and philanthropy in the University. It represents, as the first appeal for such a building stated, "one more step in the comprehensive plan of religious work of which the establishment of the Board of Preachers was the first step." It is a centre for the social and charitable activities of the University as well as for religious meetings, a kind of Parish House connected with the administration of the College Chapel. The tablet which stands in its vestibule accurately describes its purpose:—"This House is Dedicated to Piety, Charity, Hospitality, in Grateful Memory of Phillips Brooks."

The great parlor on the first floor is the seat of constant hospitality exercised by the College and its members.

Every afternoon it is open as a place where men may bring their visitors to rest and refresh themselves; throughout the winter on Friday afternoons ladies of the families of college officers welcome here all students and officers of the University who care to look in and take a cup of tea, and the room is generally well filled; from time to time college societies use the rooms for small public meetings or for receptions to visiting lecturers; on Commencement Day the Class that celebrates its fiftieth anniversary occupies the house, and invites the survivors of other older classes to meet with it; and during the period of the Summer School the house is devoted to the special use of the ladies of that school.

Charitable work of many kinds engaged in by college students is organized and directed at the Phillips Brooks House by a student body, the Phillips Brooks House Association. It serves all the societies alike by employing a general secretary; it maintains an information bureau for Freshmen; and it gives the Freshman who is a stranger a welcoming hand and whatever guidance fellow students can supply.

The Stillman Infirmary, the gift of Mr. James Stillman of New York, is another institution which has a distinct part in student life. It was opened in the autumn of 1902, and a ward for contagious diseases, for which Mr. Stillman added \$50,000 to his original gift of \$100,000, was built two years later. A uniform fee of four dollars has been charged to every student registered in the Cambridge departments of the University. Unmarried officers and students in other departments may pay the same fee and have the same privilege in return,—namely, in case of sickness, a bed in a ward, board, and ordinary nursing for a period not exceeding two weeks. Tuition fees having recently been raised, all students in the Cambridge departments of the University who pay the tuition fee of two hundred dollars now receive the benefits of the Infirmary without charge.

In connection with the Stillman Infirmary should be mentioned the Medical Visitor, who has general charge of the health of the College, visits students who are sick, unless they prefer the visits of some other physician, must

be consulted by students who wish to "sign off" or be excused from college work on account of sickness, watches sharply for all cases of contagious disease, and is especially concerned with the administration of the Infirmary. Freshmen and all other new students must undergo a physical examination at the beginning of the academic year. This important work is done by the recently appointed Professor of Hygiene, Dr. Roger I. Lee, '02, who also gives instruction in his subject and is available to all students for consultation and advice.

THE DEPARTMENTS

The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. Until long after our graduation there was no real Graduate School, merely a so-called Graduate Department with little formal organization and attended by less than a hundred students, candidates for higher degrees. In 1890, however, it was put on a more solid basis and became formally known as the Graduate School. Under this better organization it offered more courses, and began a period of steady and healthy growth, until fifteen years later it had nearly four hundred students. In 1905, after the adoption of the requirement of a preliminary degree for admission to the professional schools had made them in a sense graduate schools, the name *the* Graduate School had become a misnomer, and it was changed to the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. The School has continued to grow and now numbers more than 600 men. Of these 256 are graduates of Harvard, while the others come from 127 American colleges and thirty-four foreign colleges. Seventeen men are abroad on traveling fellowships. Although at least two years devoted to advanced study is required of candidates for the doctor's degree, more than half the members of the Graduate School remain but one year. Many have pursued graduate studies elsewhere before coming to Harvard, others go from our school to other universities to continue their studies, the German custom of migration from one university to another being now fairly well established in America.

Graduate School of Applied Science. In our day, the old Lawrence Scientific School was considered rather a

moribund institution, a refuge for men who could not get into the College, and with its handful of students (from twenty-nine to forty-two while we were in College) was deemed a fit subject for jest. But under the deanship of Professor Shaler it became one of the most flourishing parts of the University; in the year of his death (1906) it had over five hundred students,—and this in the face of more stringent admission requirements. In the following year, the School was entirely reorganized and, under Dean Sabine, became the Graduate School of Applied Science and was placed on the same basis as the other graduate schools of the University. This reorganization and development was rendered possible mainly through the great bequest from Gordon McKay for work in applied science. It is expected that in the course of forty years the capital of this endowment will amount to more than twenty million dollars.

The courses now given in applied science cover various branches of Engineering, Mining, and Metallurgy; Architecture and Landscape Architecture; Forestry, partly in the Graduate School of Business Administration and partly in the Bussey Institution; and other courses in the Bussey Institution.

Graduate School of Business Administration. A recent addition to the professional graduate schools is the Graduate School of Business Administration. This was established in 1908, with Professor E. F. Gay as Dean. The School offers preparation for those branches of business in which a professional training may now suitably be given, such as transportation, banking, insurance, accounting, and auditing. The two years of graduate study, based upon the preliminary college course, comprise a series of new courses in general subjects, commercial law, economic resources, industrial organization, and principles of accounting, followed by the more specialized courses leading directly to the business for which the student is fitting. While efficient training for business is the service to the community which Harvard chiefly designs in the foundation of the School, the instruction given provides also, in certain directions, for those who aim to enter the Government service. Although

the needs of certain specialized lines of business are kept prominently in view, the student planning for other activities in commerce or manufacturing is not neglected. In addition to the more general courses already indicated, especial attention will be given to the development of the work in business organization and system. Instruction in this branch, particularly in the second year, may be readily adapted to meet individual requirements. In addition to the courses of instruction by the members of its own Faculty, the School offers numerous lectures by experts and business men of experience in various lines of activity. At the end of the two year course, it grants the degree of Master in Business Administration.

The Divinity School. The chief event in the history of the Divinity School was brought about by the removal, in 1908, of the Andover Theological Seminary to Cambridge. While each institution maintains its independence, the two have been formally affiliated, so that courses in either one may under certain conditions be counted toward a degree in the other. Moreover, the courses offered by the two faculties are planned so as to form one systematic body of theological instruction. While the Harvard School still maintains its undenominational character, the scope of its instruction has been broadened by its association with Andover. The libraries of the two institutions have been consolidated and are housed in the new building erected by Andover near the Divinity School, in what we used to know as "Norton's Woods." The Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, the Boston University School of Theology, and the Newton Theological Institution are also affiliated with the Harvard School. In October, 1916, the Divinity School celebrated its centenary.

The Law School. The history of the Law School is one of continued prosperity. Its growth has been checked from time to time by more rigorous admission requirements, but, in spite of this, the number of students today is more than four times what it was forty years ago. Since 1899 only graduates of approved colleges have been admitted as regular students. Of the 856 students registered at the beginning of 1916-17, 211 were graduates of Harvard

and the remainder represented 153 other colleges. The intercollegiate and national character of the School is shown by the fact that over three-quarters of the students are graduates of colleges other than Harvard and that two-thirds of them come from outside of New England. About sixty per cent of the graduates are practising law outside of the New England states. A new building, Langdell Hall, was erected in 1907, and paid for out of the accumulated surpluses of the School. The library of the Law School has grown rapidly and been built up systematically, until today it is considered the best collection of legal books in the world. It contains over 166,000 volumes.

The Law School has just completed its first century, but the centennial celebration which had been planned was postponed on account of the War.

The Medical School. The Medical School had in 1876–77, 226 students; it grew rapidly and in 1900–01 there were over 600 men registered in the School. In that year, the requirement of an A.B. for entrance to the School was put into effect, with the not unexpected result of an immediate and large decrease in the number of students. The School has never regained its maximum numbers and at present has 358 students. In 1913 an important change was made in regard to the requirements for admission into the School. Under the old rules it was provided that in exceptional cases students without a degree might be admitted if they had spent two years in a college of recognized standing and had pursued a certain number of courses in physics, chemistry, and biology; but they were admitted only as special students. Now such men may be admitted as regular students, provided they have devoted one full year to the study of these subjects and have ranked in the upper third of their classes. In 1906, the Medical School was removed to its new buildings on Longwood Avenue. This stately group of five white marble buildings, which form a notable addition to the architecture of Boston, was erected at a cost of over three million dollars. The architects were Messrs. Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge, and the buildings, the result of prolonged study, combine many features that render them particularly well adapted to

their purposes. Three of the buildings were the gift of the late John Pierpont Morgan, one the gift of Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, and one the gift of Mr. David Sears. Other friends of medical science and of Harvard contributed liberally to the buildings and their endowment, and Mr. John D. Rockefeller gave one million dollars for the endowment fund. The total invested funds of the School amount to more than \$4,000,000. In 1909, there was started a Department of Preventive Medicine and Hygiene; this gives the degree of Doctor of Public Health (Dr. P.H.) to holders of the degree of M.D. after one year of additional study. In 1912, a Graduate School of Medicine was established, which has charge not only of the graduate work but of the summer courses in medicine. The erection of several new hospitals near the School has greatly increased its clinical advantages; these are the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital (opened in February, 1913); the Collis P. Huntington Memorial Hospital, erected by the Harvard Cancer Commission; the Infants' Hospital (Rotch Memorial Building); the Children's Hospital; and the Psychopathic Hospital. While the Medical School has done a great deal for the advancement of medical science by special investigation and research in such subjects as cancer and tropical diseases, it has also done much for a general extension of the knowledge of hygiene and medical matters by giving series of popular lectures on Saturday evenings and Sunday afternoons. One outcome of these lectures is the admirable series of *Harvard Health Talks* published by the Harvard University Press.

The Dental School. In 1909, the Dental School moved to its new and finely equipped building adjacent to the Medical School. This building is used for hospital and operating purposes; all lecture courses for dental students are given in the Medical School building. The Dental School has only about \$118,000 of invested funds, and is badly in need of additional endowment.

The School for Health Officers, the most recent of the Harvard schools, is conducted in coöperation with the Institute of Technology. Its aim is to fit young men for public health work, and especially to prepare them to

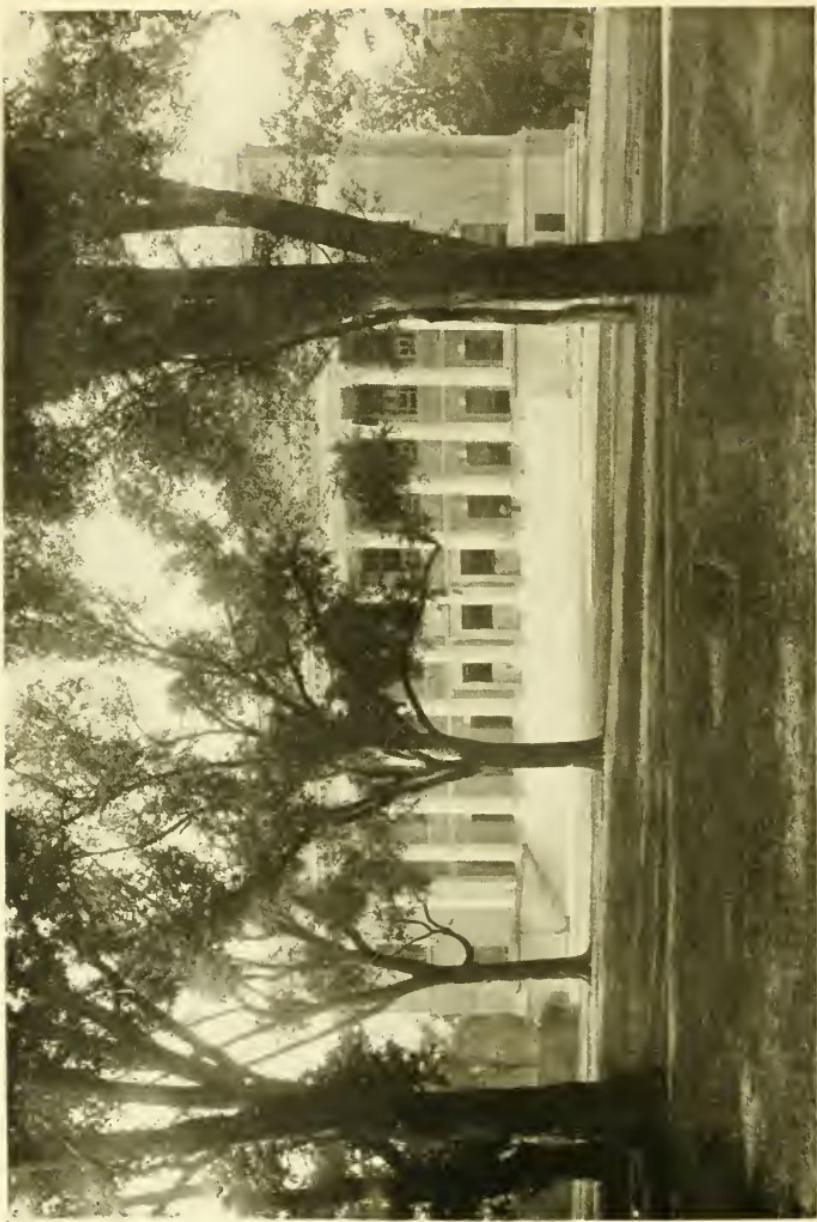
occupy administrative and executive positions, such as health officers, members of boards of health, or secretaries, agents, or inspectors of health organizations. It grants a Certificate of Public Health to candidates who have satisfactorily completed an approved course of study after at least one year of residence.

The Library. The leading event in the history of the Library came with the gift of the great Widener Memorial Building, dedicated on Commencement Day, 1915. Harry Elkins Widener, '07, who lost his life in the sinking of the "Titanic," bequeathed to the Library his remarkable collection of rare books, but with one wise condition,—namely, that they should not be given to the Library until Harvard had a safe and proper place to keep them. This condition his mother, Mrs. George D. Widener, of Philadelphia, most generously met by giving in memory of her son the Library building. There is no space in this report to describe the new building; it was designed by Mr. Horace Trumbauer, of Philadelphia, is built of Harvard brick with limestone trimmings, occupies a space of about 200 by 250 feet, and will give accommodation for at least two million volumes. Since the new structure was to occupy in part the site of Gore Hall, it was necessary to tear down the latter and to find a temporary habitation for the library elsewhere. Thus for three years the Harvard Library was in strange quarters; the greater part of the books and the staff of workers were moved to Randall Hall, temporarily converted from its use as a dining-hall to more literary purposes; the reading-room was established in Massachusetts Hall; and the thousands of books that could not be crowded into Randall were colonized in various college buildings,—some in the Andover Theological School, some in the University Museum, some in Emerson Hall, and others in such places as could be found to hold them. Yet in spite of these abnormal conditions the work of the library went on much as usual, and all the books were so accessible that they could be delivered to an inquirer within a few hours.

The College Library has increased rapidly in size during the period under review: in 1876 it contained 160,000 volumes, in 1916 about 790,000 volumes; these figures do



GORE HALL.
(Old Library)



THE WIDENER LIBRARY

not include pamphlets. Its invested funds for the purchase of books have increased by more than \$1,000,000, and it has received many gifts and bequests of books and collections. Only a few of these collections can be mentioned here: the library of Professor Norton, given by subscriptions from his friends; the Hohenzollern collection of German history (over 18,000 volumes), given by Professor A. C. Coolidge; Professor Bôcher's Molière collection, given by James Hazen Hyde; the Persius collection, given by Professor Morgan; the Herbert collection, given by Professor Palmer; and the Bowie library of early printed books and classics, given by Mrs. E. D. Brandegee in memory of her grandfather, William Fletcher Weld. Other collections recently presented are the Shaw Dramatic Library and the Fearing collection of books on Angling. The development of the Library has also been greatly helped by various gifts of money, some in single gifts of perhaps several thousand dollars, some in annual gifts of from twenty-five to two hundred dollars, from different graduates. These gifts, generally devoted to buying books on some subject in which the donor is interested, as, for example, Shakespeare, Molière, London, China, or Folk-lore, have benefited the Library in enabling it to build up its collections on certain special subjects. Our Class has played its part in these benefactions by a gift of \$2500, called the Edward Henry Strobel Fund, the purposes of which are set forth under Strobel's record. Another classmate, Farnsworth, has equipped a beautiful room in the Widener building as a memorial to his son (see Preface of this Report).

But the whole story of the library resources of the University is not told yet, for the libraries of the various departments, such as the Law School, the Divinity School, the Gray Herbarium, etc., have shown a growth as vigorous as that of the College Library. These libraries have altogether about 440,000 volumes, as compared with about 59,000 in 1876. Moreover, there has sprung up an entirely new system of special reference, or class-room libraries, that today have a total of more than 83,000 volumes. Among these, for example, are the Classical Library, the Child Memorial Library of English Literature, the Chemistry Library, the

Library of the Business School, and some thirty-five others. The total number of books and pamphlets belonging to the University is over 1,900,000.

The Astronomical Observatory, with an income of about \$60,000 a year from invested funds continues to carry on scientific investigations of the greatest value. Observations are made not only at Cambridge but at its southern station in Arequipa, Peru. The collection of astronomical photographs, consisting of over two hundred thousand glass plates, contains the only existing history of the stellar universe for the last twenty-five years. The results of the work done at the Observatory have been published in a series of Annals, that now comprise seventy-five quarto volumes.

The Bussey Institution, which was established as an undergraduate school of agriculture, was entirely reorganized in 1908. It is now a distinct Graduate School of Applied Biology and is an institution for advanced instruction and research in subjects relating to agriculture and horticulture. The fields of instruction and research represented in its work are economic entomology, animal heredity, and experimental plant morphology. During part of the year the work of the Division of Forestry is carried on at the Bussey Institution.

The Arnold Arboretum has developed into a public park of great attractiveness and beauty, filled with a representative, classified, growing collection of trees. These living collections are supplemented by an herbarium, a museum, and a library of about 31,000 volumes. Experiments are carried on in arboriculture, forestry, and dendrology. The maintenance of the drives and walks and police protection is assumed by the City of Boston in return for the privileges the public enjoy in the use of the grounds.

The Botanic Garden, besides its ordinary work in Cambridge, has been for some years conducting an experiment station in Cuba where work in progress is expected to improve the varieties of sugar-cane, rice, maize, and other vegetables, and to test the crops best suited to Cuban agriculture.

The Gray Herbarium in the Botanic Garden, through

the generosity of Mr. Nathaniel T. Kidder, Mr. George R. White, and other friends, has been able to make large additions to its buildings and so to reconstruct the older portions as to render them fireproof and more convenient. The number of sheets of mounted specimens owned by the Herbarium is over 550,000. It has issued a card-index to new genera and species of American plants, that now consists of over 100,000 cards, and is by far the most extensive botanical undertaking of its kind. The library contains more than 27,000 volumes and pamphlets.

The University Museum. The great University Museum building, to which an addition has within a few years been made, completing the original plan of three sides of an open square facing Divinity Avenue, houses the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, the Botanical Museum, the Mineralogical Museum, the Geological Museum, and the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology, each one of them including, besides its collections, various laboratories for students and investigators. Both the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy and the Peabody Museum have sent out from time to time expeditions to different parts of the world for gathering material for their collections and for making scientific investigations, and both have published important series of monographs. Their two libraries contain over 60,000 volumes and almost as many pamphlets. The Botanical Museum contains the interesting and beautiful collection of glass models of flowers, presented by Mrs. Elizabeth C. Ware and Miss Mary L. Ware, as a memorial of Dr. Charles Eliot Ware, '34, and made by the artists, Leopold and Rudolph Blaschka.

The growth of museums and collections has been one of the most striking facts in the recent history of the College, and the funds now held by the Corporation for the support of museums and collections, including under that head the Arnold Arboretum, the Botanic Garden, and the Gray Herbarium, amount to over two and one-third million dollars. On the other hand, the funds devoted to the support of libraries and the purchase of books amount to a little over a million and a quarter.

The Semitic Museum, on Divinity Avenue, was built in

1902 (at an expense of about \$80,000), but the collections, illustrating the manners, customs, and history of the Semitic peoples, housed therein, were begun ten years or more before. The building also contains a department library with a valuable collection of Arabic and Syriac manuscripts, and lecture rooms for the courses in Semitic subjects. Mr. Jacob H. Schiff of New York has been the steady patron of Semitic studies at Harvard and has contributed generously to the purchase of collections; he gave the building and the money necessary for important excavations at Samaria, which were carried on largely under the direction of G. A. Reisner, '89.

The Germanic Museum, established in 1902, was for several years installed in the old gymnasium building, which turned out to be unexpectedly well adapted to the display of collections. The gifts of the German Emperor, the King of Saxony, the Prince Regent of Bavaria, the Swiss Government, and of a committee in Berlin, form the most important and the most imposing treasures of the museum, but other objects are slowly being added, and only time and money are required to carry out the ambitious desires of the Curator, and to make this museum "a comprehensive yet condensed historical conspectus of the artistic and technical activity of the German race" not only in Germany proper but throughout Europe.

The late Adolphus Busch gave money for a new building which has been erected on Kirkland Street, opposite Memorial Hall. The architect chosen was Professor Bestelmeyer of Dresden, and the building is an interesting example of the best in modern German architecture.

The Museum is completed and the collection installed, but it has not yet been opened to the public. Interest in German affairs has taken another direction and attention has been diverted for the present from this department of the University.

The William Hayes Fogg Art Museum was founded in 1895 by Mrs. Elizabeth Fogg of New York in memory of her husband. The building, which was designed by the late Richard M. Hunt, has recently been extensively altered, with the especial aim of making the upper gallery more

available for exhibition purposes. It was the initial purpose of the Museum to embrace in its collections only photographs, engravings, casts, and other reproductions, but not originals. But the generosity of its friends has brought to it a small, but important and steadily growing collection of original works of art. It contains some good examples of Greek sculpture, a small collection of Greek vases, a number of early Italian, German, and Flemish paintings, and drawings by masters of the early English water color school. It has a large and growing collection of over 42,000 photographs of works of art of all countries and epochs, including architecture, sculpture, and painting. It also possesses the large Gray and Randall collections of prints and engravings.

The Social Museum, placed in Emerson Hall, comprises a collection of some seven thousand photographs, models, diagrams, and charts illustrating the functions and achievements of many movements of industrial and social welfare. It forms an important supplement to the courses in Social Ethics.

University Extension. Since 1910, the Administrative Board for University Extension has offered certain courses to persons not in residence in the University. These courses now include (1) the Summer School; and (2) certain courses given in Boston under the Commission on Extension Courses, and partly supported by the Lowell Institute and the Teachers' School of Science.

The Commission on Extension Courses consists of representatives of Harvard University, Tufts College, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston College, Boston University, Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Wellesley College, Simmons College, Massachusetts Board of Education, and the School Committee of the City of Boston.

The degree of A.A. (Associate in Arts) is given by Harvard and some of the other colleges to students who have qualified in a sufficient number of Summer or Extension courses. No entrance examination is required of candidates for this degree, but they must pass in studies amounting to the same number of courses required for the degree of A.B., and for the Harvard degree at least five of these courses must

have been given by instructors in Harvard University or the Harvard Summer School.

The Summer Schools. In the summer of 1876, Harvard College gave instruction in three different courses to 59 persons. Last year, the Summer School of Arts and Sciences offered courses in twenty-six different subjects to 1044 persons. In addition to this seventy-four attended the Engineering Camp at Squam Lake, and three hundred and seventy-nine the Summer Graduate School of Medicine. The attendance at the School of Arts and Sciences is usually about equally divided between men and women. From forty to fifty per cent of these are teachers in other colleges or in schools. Ten to fifteen per cent are generally Harvard students, studying either to make up some condition or to gain advanced standing. From one-sixth to a quarter attend the courses in physical training given under the direction of Dr. Sargent in the Hemenway Gymnasium.

The Summer Schools are a great agency of university extension and provide for many persons, whose means or whose other duties prevent their taking a full college course, the same opportunities in single subjects that college students enjoy; and in addition, all the resources of the University are thrown open to them: libraries, museums, laboratories, Phillips Brooks House, Memorial Hall, the College Chapel, the Gymnasium. Moreover, the summer students have special evening lectures and readings provided for them, and weekly excursions to places of interest in the vicinity.

The existence of the Summer School has also made it possible for the University on more than one occasion to organize special courses of instruction for companies of foreigners, whose needs have been very different from those of the regular students. Thus in the summer of 1900 there appeared in Cambridge a party of 1273 Cuban teachers, who lent a foreign and picturesque air to the dull Cambridge summer. In 1904, three hundred and fifty teachers from Porto Rico took advantage of these summer courses, and two years later a group of forty Chinese students attended the School.

The Harvard University Press. For many years the College has maintained a Publication Office, first organized

and put on a business basis by our classmate, J. Bertram Williams, where most of the official publications of the University, such as the Catalogue, the Annual Report, etc., were printed. But this was eventually found to be inadequate for present needs, and in January, 1913, the Corporation formally established the Harvard University Press, with Charles Chester Lane, '04, as Director. Its aim is to aid in the advancement of knowledge by the publication of works of a high scholarly character that might not be considered a wise business venture by the ordinary commercial publisher. The University has a few funds that can be used for publication of special series. A number of important books have already been published by the Press, besides the different series and periodicals that it issues for the Departments. Among these are the *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, the *Harvard Theological Review*, the *Harvard Law Review*, and the *Architectural Quarterly*; *Harvard Studies in Classical Philology*, *Historical Studies*, *Economic Studies*, *Studies in Comparative Literature*, *Studies and Notes in Philology and Literature*, and *Harvard Health Talks*. During its short life of less than five years the Harvard University Press has published about 500 books. The Press is now installed in Randall Hall, where in commodious quarters it can work to far greater advantage.

PRESIDENT LOWELL'S STATEMENT

You ask me to say something about what I have tried to do since I have been President of the University. The story will relate to the college alone, as the part of the university in which our classmates are most closely, and by far most generally, interested.

A college has two essential functions, the training of the mind and the enlargement of friendships. A score of years ago books and reviews, public speeches and private comments, in dealing with American college life, were full of criticism of the waste of time, the lack of serious purpose, and the absence of respect for scholarship among undergraduates; and every one familiar with the facts was painfully aware that the charge was not unfounded. In the year 1902 a committee of the Faculty of Arts and

Sciences on "Improving Instruction in Harvard College" was appointed, with Dean Briggs as chairman. I happened to be a member of the committee and had an opportunity to learn much from the thorough inquiry that it conducted. Its report, made in the following year, showed that "the average amount of study" was "discreditably small," and that in many of the college courses the work exacted was far less than it should be. In some of these the examination could easily be passed, without study during the term, by cramming with a professional tutor for a few hours before the examination. Men who studied hard and achieved distinction in their college work were by the less laborious contemptuously styled "greasy grinds" or "greasers," and it was commonly said that "C," that is mediocrity, was the "gentleman's mark." There is little to be gained by inquiring whether these conditions were better or worse in one college than in another. They were, in varying degrees, universal; and unless corrected they entailed a serious danger to the future existence of the American college. All colleges made strenuous efforts to improve them; and it is safe to say, not without success.

At Harvard the endeavor to raise the standard of scholarship has been made in several ways. Regularity of attendance at college exercises, and the attainment of satisfactory grades, have been enforced with more severity. Courses that required little or no work, technically known as "snaps," have been made more serious or eliminated. The respect for scholarship has been increased through the results of investigations which proved by statistics that men who attained high rank in college have on the average stood better in the professional schools and in after life than the less proficient scholars; and finally changes have been made in the rules governing the choice of elective courses.

The list of required studies had gradually been reduced to one course in English Composition in the Freshman year, and the provision that any student who did not pass admission examinations in both French and German must take in his first year a course in the language he did not pass at entrance. The choice of the rest of the seventeen

courses required for graduation was absolutely free, except that an advanced course in a subject naturally could not be taken until after a more elementary one needed as foundation therefor. Sometimes the selection for the whole college education was carefully and wisely planned by the student; sometimes it was very defective, either by reason of concentrating entirely in one narrow field, or by a dispersion that gave no considerable knowledge of any subject. Sometimes courses were chosen deliberately on their merits; sometimes at haphazard, in accordance with a prevailing fashion, or on account of the small amount of work exacted. There was nothing to compel careful consideration in the selection, and no means of giving personal advice.

To remedy this state of things, while leaving to the student the largest liberty of selection compatible with a sound education, new regulations governing the choice of electives were adopted. Of his sixteen courses — besides English Composition — a student was required by these rules to choose six in some one subject in order that he might know something well and do some thorough work of an advanced character. He was required to choose six more in subjects remote from his principal field; and was free to take the remaining four as he pleased. In order to make him plan his own education with care and reflect upon his selection of courses, he was further obliged to indicate the subject of his concentration before the close of his Freshman year, and a part at least of the courses he proposed to take each year some months in advance. Moreover, every student was assigned to an instructor, as his official adviser whom he must consult before making his selection. The system is by no means perfect, and will probably be modified in details; but there seems to be no doubt that it has accomplished the important objects of causing undergraduates to regard their college studies more seriously, and to make their selections with greater care.

A few other changes have been made, all in the direction of raising the standard of scholarship. One of them, and a notable advance in American educational methods, has been that of requiring students concentrating in History,

Government, or Economics to pass, before graduation, a general examination in their field of work. They are expected, like the students in foreign universities, to know their subject, and not merely to have passed a certain number of courses, the substance of which they may never have correlated and may have quite forgotten before graduation. Of the same nature is the rule that before the Junior year an oral examination must be passed in reading French or German, an ability to use books in at least one of these languages being essential for advanced work in almost every subject, while experience has proved that it is by no means attained by the obligation to take and pass a course in the language. The stiffening of requirements, the insistence upon more and better work, might have been expected to diminish the attendance for a time; and it is satisfactory that the number of students did not fall off. In fact, it remained nearly unchanged until a couple of years ago, when it began to increase.

The social life of the undergraduates — what I have referred to as the function of the college in the enlargement of friendships — has been the object of much consideration. Harvard has often been criticised as a rich man's college; and it is true that it includes many sons of rich men. The habitual reply to the charge was that it could not be a rich man's college, because it comprised a great many poor men also, far more undoubtedly than rich men. Nevertheless, there was a basis of truth in the criticism, for in the college there were various groups or cliques — divided less, indeed, by differences of wealth than of origin, and of the preparatory schools they had attended; — and these groups did not mix together as much as could be desired. The abandonment by the college of the policy of building dormitories, and the consequent erection of private dormitories, increased the separation, for these last — built in the neighborhood of Mount Auburn Street, in the region called from their presence the "Gold Coast" — charged high rents, and students who could afford to live in them were attracted by the fact that if they did not live there they would be little known by the men who did, and hence have little chance of being elected to the clubs. To bring all

the students together, and enable them to mix on the basis of natural affinity instead of origin or preparatory schools, a plan was made for a series of halls in which the Freshmen should be obliged to live and take their meals.

While the funds needed to build the Freshman Halls were being raised an event occurred which showed clearly the defective social conditions and at the same time helped to remedy them. In 1910 a quarrel broke out between men who dwelt on the "Gold Coast" and those who roomed in the Yard over the election of class officers. Our class can remember something of the kind forty years ago, of which we are not proud today. In 1910 the defeated party yielded for the sake of class harmony; and Lothrop Withington, the leading man among the Juniors, resolved that such a dissension should be prevented from taking place in his class by bringing all its members into the Yard. With the aid of public-spirited classmates he brought this about, and almost all the Seniors have roomed in the Yard ever since.

Meanwhile the Freshman Halls were built and occupied. They have been criticised, and justly, for separating the Freshmen from the rest of the college. But the Freshmen never saw much of the upper classmen, and the benefit of having them mix with one another seems to outweigh by far any incidental disadvantages. That — without interfering in any way with clubs and societies — the student body is more democratic, that the various groups of men are less exclusive and especially less exclusive on the basis of origin, and that the undergraduates have a keener sense of corporate duty and responsibility, is, I think, certain.

Other agencies have, no doubt, contributed to this result. One of them is athletics. Since the public schools have followed the lead of the private and boarding schools in athletic sports, the college teams have drawn their members from wider circles, and this has made friends of men who would not otherwise have been thrown together. The creation and growth of the Student Council, and the more intimate relations between the college authorities and the undergraduates, have helped very much, particularly in developing among the students a sense of responsibility in college affairs.

The extent to which the undergraduates consult the various college authorities, and the authorities consult the students, would, I think, surprise any one not familiar with the activities of the college, and not less undergraduates who themselves play no important part in college life. It is one of the most pleasant sides of the college world today.

One other matter that is gratifying is the better relation with other colleges. The suspicion and irritation over athletic contests were unfortunate and injurious. Lack of mutual confidence between business corporations and between employers and employees has done vast harm in this country, and it seemed inexcusable that distrust between college men of the same kind should be fostered by sports. Obviously it could be removed if each college would place its intercollegiate athletic relations in the hands of men in whom the rivals had complete confidence. This has been done by Yale and Princeton as well as by ourselves. No one in any of these colleges would for a moment doubt the absolute fairness of Dean Briggs, and the same is true of Professor Corwin and Dean McClenahan. The old spirit of distrust, of irritation and ill feeling, of justifying a doubtful advantage by a belief that the other side does worse, seems to have passed away, to be replaced by what sport should be, an open and honorable contest among men who respect one another.

The entrance of the United States into the war brought to the University new questions. The problem presented was to give the utmost aid to the country without dropping any part of the educational work for which the University exists, or lowering the scholarly standard which makes that work worth doing. It was evident that, during this war and after its close, the country would need more than ever educated men, and men with special knowledge of many kinds. It was not less clear that many of our professors would be called upon for government service in various fields, and that the universities and colleges must provide their students with a military training that would fit them to enter the vast body of young officers required to organize a great army.

When the entrance of the United States into the war became imminent a formal unit of the Reserve Officers'



TWO MEN OF HARVARD
President Lowell and Major-General LEONARD WOOD

Training Corps (R. O. T. C.), under General Order 49, was at once formed, with Captain Constant Cordier, U. S. Army, as Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

On February 3, 1917, it became certain that this country would take part in the war. The military course was therefore made to include more hours a week, and a plan was formed for intensive training — that is, for devoting to it the whole time of its members — and the War Department detailed additional officers. Six non-commissioned officers were also detailed. This placed the instruction upon a very strong foundation; but it seemed clear that if our troops were to fight in Europe we should be wise in obtaining all the knowledge possible of the methods of fighting developed in the present war. With the approval of Captain Cordier a letter was therefore sent to Ambassador Jusserand, on February 3, asking whether it would be possible to obtain a few disabled French officers to teach at Harvard — a plan that was approved also by General Leonard Wood, then the Commandant of this military district, and by General Scott, the Chief of Staff. The Ambassador received the proposal most cordially; and on his advice the French Government sent over six officers, chosen with great care from among the best men in the service, with Commandant (now Lieutenant-Colonel) Azan as chief of the Mission.

The Faculty of Arts and Sciences which had meanwhile been considering how best to maintain the standard of scholarship, and at the same time encourage military training, decided to hold special final examinations during the first week in May for the men who intended to enlist, or to enter one of the government officers' training camps, or take up the intensive training in the corps which was to begin immediately thereafter. The result was that regular college work was maintained at or near the usual level until replaced wholly by military service or training.

Two hundred and eighty-four members of the corps, comprising on the whole the most mature and those who had had most military training, were admitted to the first officers' training camps of the government at Plattsburg and elsewhere, while many others joined the Naval Reserve,

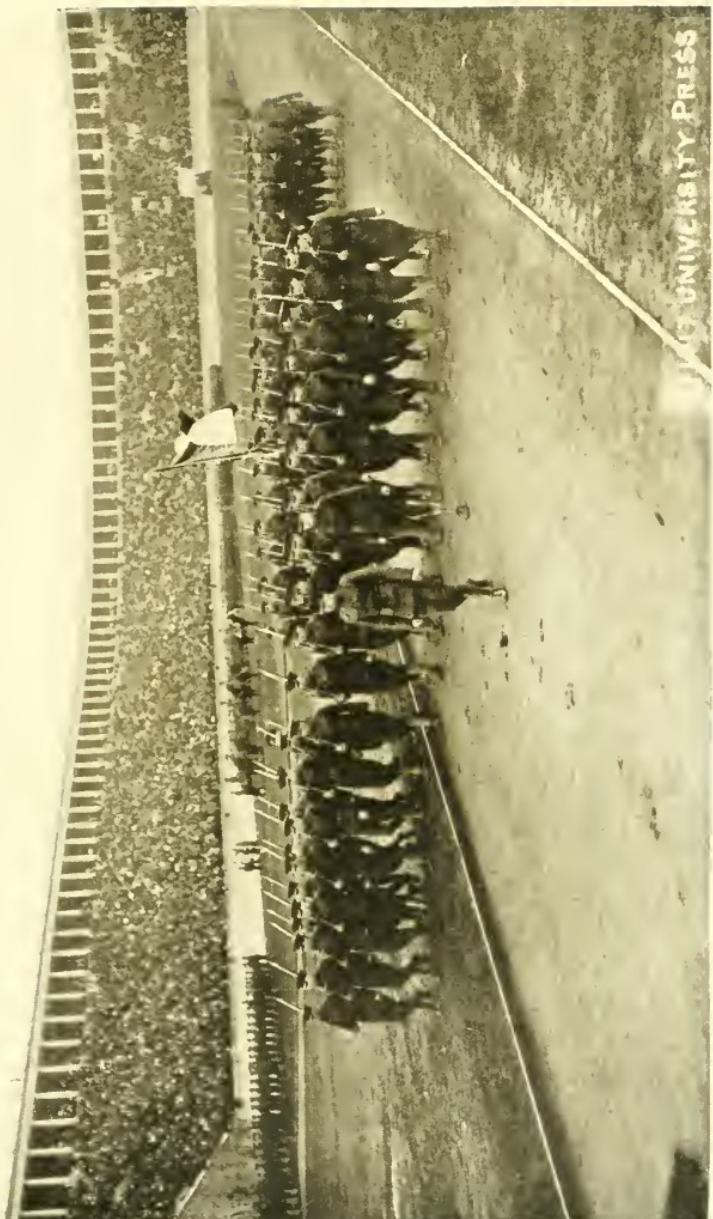
the Aviation and Signal Corps, the Ambulance or the Medical Reserve Corps. The remainder of the Harvard corps began intensive training, that is full-time work, early in May, and to it were then admitted not only students in the University but also graduates, men from other colleges, and men who had no college education, the total number being 1227. The whole number of names on the roster from February to August was 1885, of which 1139 were those of Harvard students, 309 of Harvard graduates, 290 of men from other colleges, and 147 of men with no college affiliations. After Commencement the Freshman Halls were used as barracks, and the training continued until August 15. The French officers taught the men the new formations in the French army, directed their construction of model trenches near Fresh Pond, their practice in laying out lines for intrenchments at Waverley and in assaulting and defending these by day and night; and finally, for the last two weeks they conducted field manoeuvres in camp at Barre.

The training was brought to an end just before the opening of the second series of government officers' training camps; and to these were appointed 296 members of the corps, being almost all the men of the requisite age who were recommended by Captain Shannon, Captain Cordier's successor in command. It is interesting to note that seven members, too young to go to Plattsburg, were invited by General Leonard Wood to Fort Riley to explain the methods of war which they had learned from the French officers. This they did to the satisfaction of the General and his officers. So successful was the teaching of Colonel Azan and his colleagues that, after the close of the first Government camps, 550 newly commissioned officers of various grades from the eleven camps east of the Mississippi were sent to Harvard for four weeks to study with them.

Many undergraduates, anxious to do some active work, had entered Class IV of the Naval Reserve as enlisted men to patrol the coast. The number of men in this branch of the Naval Reserve was in fact larger than could be of immediate use, and the Navy Department decided to give to students under twenty-one leave of absence to pursue

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their college studies. But the men so released desired to fit themselves for better service in the Navy, and hence a course has been established which will occupy their whole time throughout the current academic year and prepare them for the ensigns' examination.

The Reserve Officers' Training Corps and the Naval Course are under the control of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. The School of Business Administration was also equipped to give instruction that might prove of great value in connection with the war; and at the request of the Council of National Defense its Faculty provided in the early summer two short courses for men intending to enter the Quartermaster or Ordnance Corps, one of them on account-keeping for military stores, the other on the inspection of cost accounting for war contracts. The men taking these courses were employed at once by the Government.

The Medical School has naturally been engaged in preparing men for military duties, quite apart from the service of its instructing staff among the troops which will be mentioned later; and the University has also done something for the public enlightenment. Under the auspices of the Summer School, for example, a number of courses were given on subjects relating to the war.

The instruction hitherto described has been given by our own teaching staff, or by officers who were for the time members of the University; and has been given in the main to our own students. But this covers by no means all the service we have sought to render. In May Captain William R. Rush, Commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard, organized here a school for naval wireless operators, who were given a three months' (now extended to four months) course on the subject. At first two hundred and fifty enlisted men were detailed and they were housed and taught in Pierce Hall, but the number was rapidly increased until now (February, 1918) they are about thirty-seven hundred. They are commanded, trained and taught by their own officers under the charge of Lieutenant-Commander Nathaniel F. Ayer (Harvard 1900); but they are for the most part housed and are wholly fed and instructed in buildings of the University.

Finally, as the present term was opening, Captain James P. Parker (Harvard '96), who had been conducting a school for ensigns, asked whether he could obtain the space he needed at the University. The number of his cadets is one hundred and fifty, and we placed at his disposal for their lodging Holyoke House, for their meals the dining room in Standish Hall, which happened to be free, while offices and a lecture room were provided in the College Yard. The large falling off in our students by reason of the number who have left for the war has made it possible to house these men for the Navy, and it is a pleasure to think that instead of standing empty, our buildings can be turned to the service of the country.

The Harvard Surgical Unit which occupies Base Hospital 22 with the British Expeditionary Force in France has continued in service since June, 1915. Its surgical work, general and oral, has been invaluable and has given the highest satisfaction to the English Army medical authorities. Another hospital unit formed by the Medical School in connection with the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital has gone to serve with the British forces in the war. A number of other members of the Faculty of Medicine are engaged in military work at home or abroad; and it speaks well for the strength of the teaching force that the courses have nevertheless been continued unimpaired.

The needs of a country fighting a modern war, and the special knowledge on which it calls, extend into fields of which one would not have dreamed. There are in the University manifold examples of the services rendered. They extend through almost all departments, from physics and chemistry, where the work is secret, to languages. Some of the public work has been done in addition to regular duties at the University; some has required absence from Cambridge. In the latter case the general principle adopted by the Corporation has been that a continuing member of the staff shall not lose income by serving the country, but shall be paid whatever may be required, in addition to any public remuneration, to bring his pay up to the amount of his regular salary. The number of members of the instructing staff who have been doing war work of some kind in addi-

tion to their ordinary duties is one hundred and seven. The number of those who have been given leave of absence for the purpose is one hundred and twenty-eight.

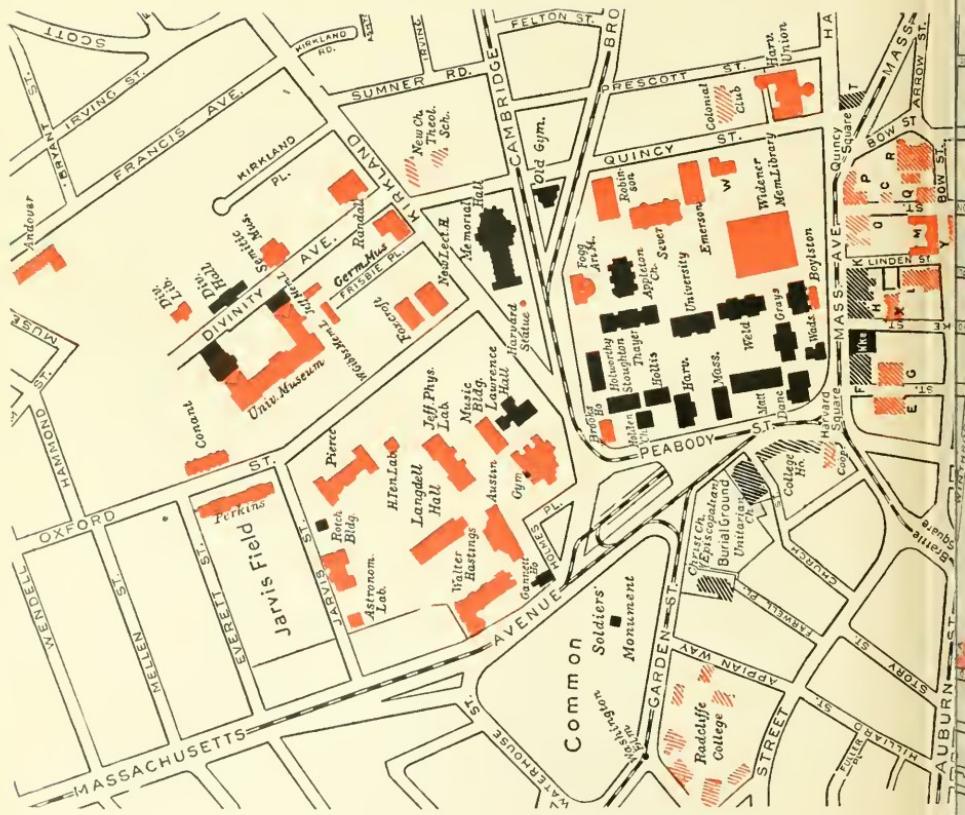
One cannot fail to be gratified by the elasticity, the adaptability to new and exacting conditions, that the University has shown. Strenuous military training has been given, military and civil services have been rendered by students and teachers; and at the same time the regular work of the University has been continued as usual. The instruction offered has diminished very little and in essentials not at all. The stream of education has been, as it should be, kept running in full force.

The spirit that has moved the instructing staff of the University has been present in full measure among the students and the alumni. Mr. Howe has compiled for the *Alumni Bulletin* the records of students, former students and graduates in this war. So far as they have yet been collected the numbers in different forms of service are as follows:

United States Army.....	1,997
United States Navy.....	713
Foreign Armies.....	122
Medical and Surgical Service.....	591
Harvard R. O. T. C. and other military bodies.....	917
Ambulance Service.....	420
Red Cross and other relief work.....	229
National, State, and other committee work .	498
Miscellaneous.....	<u>125</u>
Total	5,612

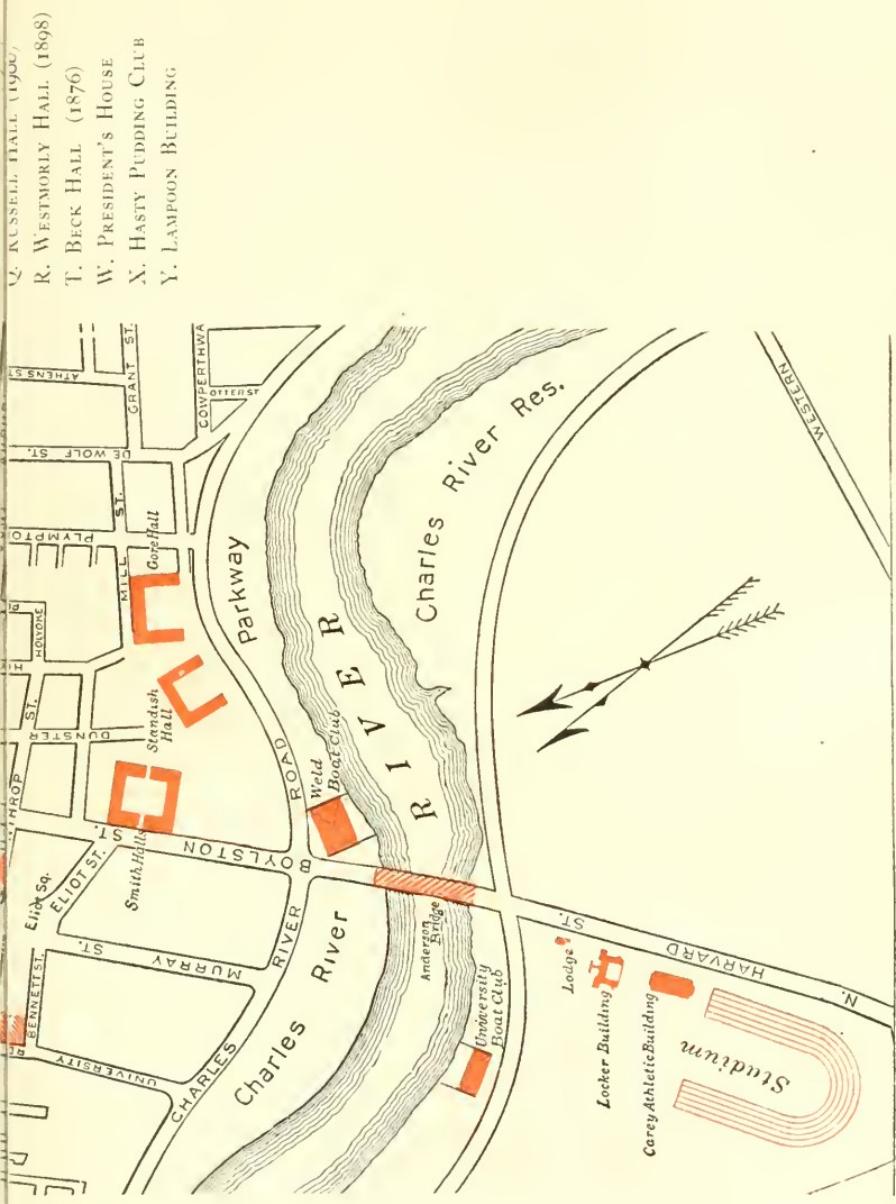
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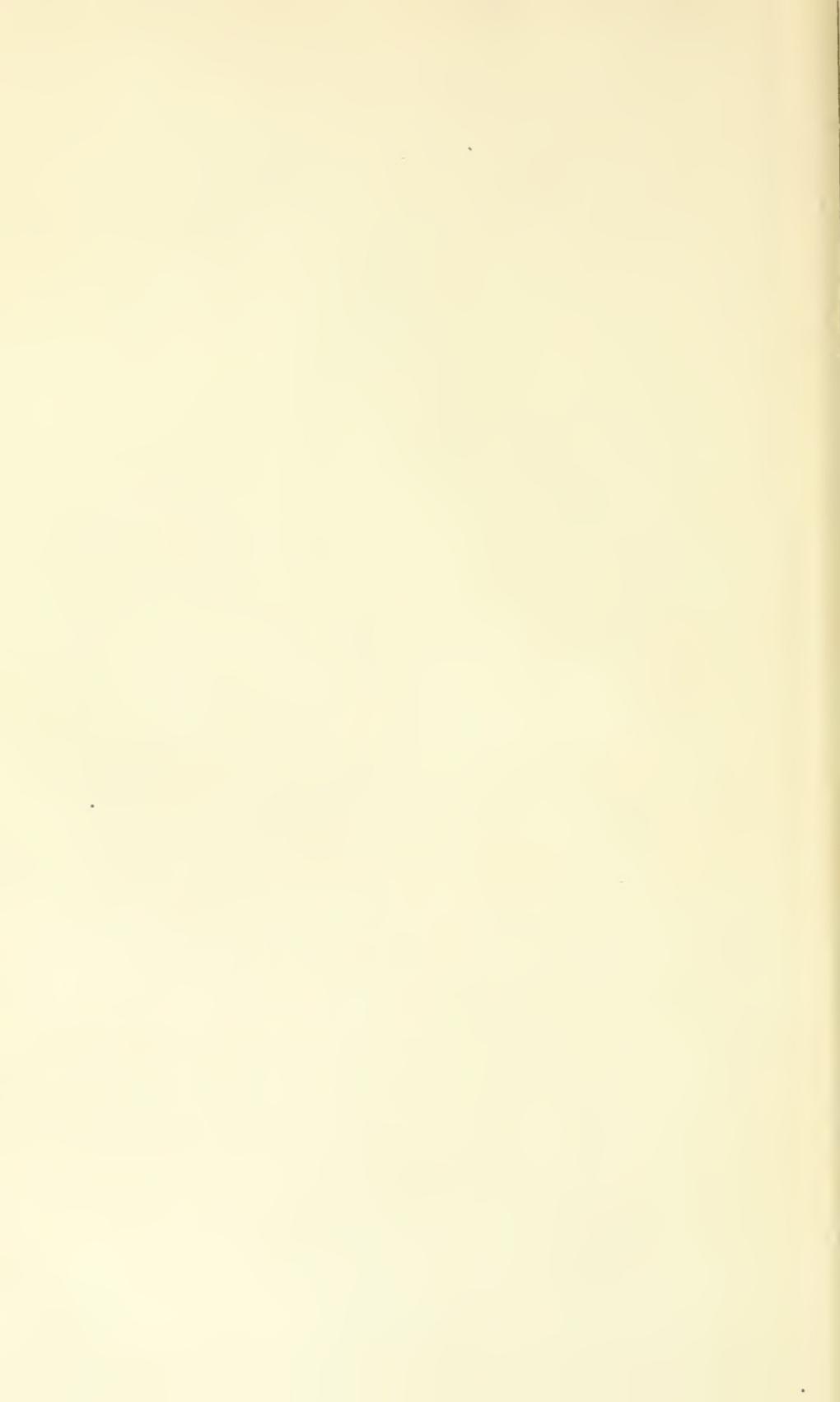


KEY

- A. CRAIGIE HALL (1897)
- B. PI ETA SOCIETY (1908)
- C. CRIMSON BUILDING
- D. DANA CHAMBERS (1897)
- E. LITTLE'S BLOCK
- F. DUNSTER HALL (1897)
- G. MATHER HALL (1892)
- H. FAIRFAX HALL (DALTON'S BLOCK)
- I. CLAVERLY HALL
- J. RANDOLPH HALL (1897)
- K. O. A. D. CLUB
- L. RUSSELL HALL (1928)



MAP OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY AND VICINITY 1917
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